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LESSONS

IN

GREEK PARSING;

OR, OUTLINES

OF THE

GREEK GRAMMAR,

DIVIDED INTO SHORT PORTIONS, AND ILLUSTRATED BY APPROPRIATE

EXERCISES IN PARSING.

BY CHAUNCEY A. GOODRICH,
Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory in Yale College.

SECOND EDITION.

NEW-HAVEN:
PUBLISHED BY DURRIE & PECK.
1839.

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BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the twentieth day of May, in the fifty-third year of the Independence of the United States of America, CHAUNCEY A. GOODRICH, of the said District, hath deposited in this office the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Author, in the words following, to wit:

"Lessons in Greek Parsing; or Outlines of the Greek Grammar, divided into short portions, and illustrated by appropriate Exercises in Parsing. By Chauncey A. Goodrich."

In conformity to the act of Congress of the United States, entitled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned." And also to the act, entitled, "An act supplementary to an act, entitled, 'An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned,' and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

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ADVERTISEMENT.

EXPERIENCE has shown that the grammar of a language can never be fully understood, or deeply impressed on the mind, except in the exercise of *parsing*. But the books which are commonly used in this exercise, presuppose in the learner, some acquaintance, at least, with every part of the grammar; and hence a number of months are often devoted to the irksome task of committing to memory numerous *paradigms* and rules, whose use and application the pupil is entirely unable to comprehend. To obviate the necessity of such a course, is the design of this work. The Greek Grammar is divided into short portions, to each of which is attached a reading lesson, containing such words only as belong to that portion, or to others which have been previously gone over. In the first lesson, for example, the *paradigm* of the first declension is followed by exercises which contain nouns of *that declension alone*. The only knowledge presupposed on the part of the pupil, is an acquaintance with the pronouns ἐγώ and σύ, together with the meaning of the words ἐστί and εἰσί. Thus much is necessary to constitute a sentence, or a complete enunciation of thought, which is far more interesting to the learner than broken clauses which convey no meaning. In the second lesson the learner is made acquainted with the forms of the *second* declension; which are then illustrated, and impressed on the memory, by examples from that declension. With these, however, are intermingled words of the first declension, in order to fix in the memory the knowledge which has been already gained. Thus, in the First Part, the pupil is conducted by short progressive steps through the various forms of the noun, pronoun and adjective, without being embarrassed with the intricacies of the Baryton verb. In Part Second, he enters on that verb, and is expected to learn a single tense only at a time, and then to impress that tense on his memory by exer-

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cises in parsing. Thus he is conducted through the several moods and tenses of the Baryton and Contract verbs, and the verb in μι. At proper intervals the process is inverted and exercises are given in turning English into Greek. This work contains about the same quantity of Greek in the reading lessons, as the Greek Delectus; together with a complete outline of the Grammar, and exercises in the making of Greek. Experienced teachers, who have examined the plan, have thought that the whole volume may be studied, and the principles of parsing thoroughly established, in the time which is ordinarily devoted to that preparatory study of the Grammar, which is of very little use, except as opening the way to the exercise of parsing.

In entering on the study of this work, the pupil after learning the alphabet, should commit to memory the article, and the pronouns ἐγώ and σύ. He should then learn the first example under the first declension, and immediately begin to parse. In doing this, he should be required to decline *every* word as it occurs, both in the singular and the plural. Proceeding in this way through each form of the several declensions, he will have committed them perfectly to memory in the act of parsing. The rules of syntax will be already familiar to him, if he has studied Latin. If not, he should not be expected to parse *syntactically*, but only *etymologically*. When Part First has been studied in this way, it should be carefully reviewed.

In entering on Part Second, the subject of augment and conjugation should be thoroughly understood, and the pupil fully practised, in forming the verb, before the paradigm is learnt. Each tense should then be taken up separately, and impressed upon the memory by the exercise of parsing, as in the preceding part. The rules of formation and augment should be continually kept in view, in the progress of the pupil through Part Second.

New-Haven, July 20, 1831.

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LETTERS.

Form.		Sound.	Name.	
Α	α	a	Ἄλφα	Alpha
Β	β, ϐ	b	Βῆτα	Beta
Γ	γ	g	Γάμμα	Gamma
Δ	δ	d	Δέλτα	Delta
Ε	ε	e short	Ἒψιλόν	Epsilon
Ζ	ζ	z	Ζῆτα	Zeta
Η	η	e long	Ἦτα	Eta
Θ	ϑ, θ	th	Θῆτα	Theta
Ι	ι	i	Ἰῶτα	Iota
Κ	κ	k	Κάππα	Kappa
Λ	λ	l	Λάμϐδα	Lambda
Μ	μ	m	Μῦ	Mu
Ν	ν	n	Νῦ	Nu
Ξ	ξ	x	Ξῖ	Xi
Ο	ο	o short	Ὂ μικρόν	Omicron
Π	π	p	Πῖ	Pi
Ρ	ρ	r	Ῥῶ	Rho
Σ	σ, ς	s	Σίγμα	Sigma
Τ	τ	t	Ταῦ	Tau
Υ	υ	u	Υ̓͂ ψιλόν	Upsilon
Φ	φ	ph	Φῖ	Phi
Χ	χ	ch	Χῖ	Chi
Ψ	ψ	ps	Ψῖ	Psi
Ω	ω	o long	Ὦμέγα	Omega

This character ʻ is called the *rough breathing*, and has the sound of *h*; as ὑπό, *hupo*.

This mark ʼ under a vowel is called the *subscript iota*; as in τῷ.

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This character ϛ (stigma) is used for στ. The diphthong υἱ is pronounced whi, as υἱός (whios) a son.

Γ before κ, γ, χ, and ξ, has the sound of *ng*, as ἐγγύς, (eng-gus,) near; λάρυγξ, (larungx,) the larynx.

N APPENDED. (ν ἐφελκυστικόν.) The letter ν is annexed to datives plural in σι, and to all third persons of verbs ending in ε or ι, when the next word begins with a *vowel*; as, γονεῦσιν αὐτῶν, to their parents; ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς, he gave to them. So also at the end of a sentence.

CHARACTERS. 1. Apostrophe (') cuts off a vowel from the end of a word, when the next word begins with a vowel; as, ἀπ' ἀρχῆς, for ἀπὸ ἀρχῆς, from the beginning.

2. Dieresis (¨) separates two vowels which would otherwise form a diphthong; as παΐς (pa-is) for παῖς, a child.

3. This mark (;) is the note of interrogation in Greek; as, σὺ τίς εἶ; who art thou?

RULES OF SYNTAX FIRST USED.

I. Substantives signifying the same thing agree in case; as, Παῦλος ἀπόστολος, Paul an apostle.

II. An adjective agrees with its substantive in gender, number and case; as, φίλος πιστός, a faithful friend.

This rule includes the article, pronouns, and participles.

III. A verb agrees with its nominative in number and person; as, ἐγώ εἰμι, I am. But nominatives plural of the *neuter* gender, have commonly a singular verb; as, ζῶα τρέχει, animals run.

IV. Any verb may have the same case after it as before it, when both words refer to the same thing: as, ἐγῶ εἰμι ἀπόστολος, I am an apostle.

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V. One substantive governs another, signifying a different thing, in the genitive; as, ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ Θεοῦ, the Son of God.

VI. Prepositions govern the genitive, dative and accusative.

VII. Some Adverbs of time, place, order, exception, and many others, govern the genitive.

DEFINITE ARTICLE.*

Sing. the.	Dual.	Plural. the.
N. ὁ, ἡ, τό,	N. A. τώ, τά, τώ,	N. οἱ, αἱ, τά,
G. τοῦ, τῆς, τοῦ		G. τῶν, τῶν, τῶν,
D. τῷ, τῇ, τῷ,	G. D. τοῖν, ταῖν, τοῖν,	D. τοῖς, ταῖς, τοῖς,
A. τόν, τήν, τό,		A. τούς, τάς, τά.

PRONOUNS 'ΕΓΩ and ΣΥ.

Sing.	Dual.	Plural.
N. ἐγώ, I,	N. A. νῶϊ, νῷ,	N. ἡμεῖς, we,
G. ἐμοῦ, or μοῦ, of me, my		G. ἡμῶν, of us, our,
D. ἐμοί, or μοί, to me,	G. D. νῶϊν, νῷν,	D. ἡμῖν, to us,
A. ἐμέ, or μέ, me,		A. ἡμᾶς, us,
N. σύ, thou,	N. A. σφῶϊ, σφῷ,	N. ὑμεῖς, ye or you,
G. σοῦ, of thee, thy,		G. ὑμῶν, of you, your,
D. σοί, to thee,	G. D. σφῶϊν, σφῷν,	D. ὑμῖν, to you,
A. σέ, thee;		A. ὑμᾶς, you.

* Let the pupil decline each gender of the article by itself. The feminine ἡ will give (with a slight variation) the termination of the first declension of nouns; the masculine ὁ and the neuter τὸ give the terminations of the second declension.

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FIRST DECLENSION.

Nouns of the first declension have four terminations, α, η, feminine; ας, ης, masculine.

Nouns ending in ρα, α pure,* and ᾶ contracted, have the genitive in ας, and the dative in ᾳ.

SINGULAR.

	life.	glory.	a shadow.	a steward.	a Persian.
N.	ζω-ή	δόξ-α	σκι-ά	ταμί-ας	Πέρσ-ης
G.	ζω-ῆς	δόξ-ης	σκι-ᾶς	ταμί-ου	Πέρσ-ου
D.†	ζω-ῇ	δόξ-η	σκι-ᾷ	ταμί-ᾳ	Πέρσ-η
A.	ζω-ήν	δόξ-αν	σκι-άν	ταμί-αν	Πέρσ-ην
V.	ζω-ή	δόξ-α	σκι-ά	ταμί-α	Πέρσ-α‡

DUAL.

N. A. V.	ζω-ά	δόξ-α	σκι-ά	ταμί-α	Πέρσ-α
G. D.	ζω-αῖν	δόξ-αιν	σκι-αῖν	ταμί-αιν	Πέρσ-αιν

PLURAL.

N.	ζω-αί	δόξ-αι	σκι-αί	ταμί-αι	Πέρσ-αι
G.	ζω-ῶν	δόξ-ων	σκι-ῶν	ταμι-ῶν	Περσ-ῶν
D.	ζω-αῖς	δόξ-αις	σκι-αῖς	ταμί-αις	Πέρσ-αις
A.	ζω-άς	δόξ-ας	σκι-άς	ταμί-ας	Πέρσ-ας
V.	ζω-αί	δόξ-αι	σκι-αί	ταμί-αι	Πέρσ-αι

* A vowel is called *pure*, when it is preceded by another vowel with which it does not form a diphthong; as the α in φιλία, σκιά.

† The dative singular is distinguished by having a *subscript* Iota.

‡ The vocative commonly ends in α; sometimes in η.

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Vocabulary of the Lesson on the First Declension.

A.

αἱ, article from ὁ, ἡ, τό.
ἀλήθει-α, ας, f. *truth.*
ἀντί, prep. (gen.) *for.*
ἀρχ-ή, ῆς, f. *the beginning.*

B.

βασιλεί-α, ας, f. *a kingdom.*
βουλ-ή-ής, f. *will, counsel.*

Γ.

γῆ, γῆς, f. *earth, land.*

Δ.

δόξ-α, ης, f. *glory.*
δικαστής, ου, m. *a judge.*

E.

εἰρήνη, ης, f. *peace.*
εἰσί, εἰσίν, *are,* 3d pers. plur. pres. indic. of εἰμί.
ἐμοῦ, pronoun from ἐγώ. see pronouns, page 3.
ἐν, prep. (dat.) *in.*
ἐναντίον, adv. (gen.) *before.*
ἐντολ-ή, ῆς, f. *a command.*
ἐντός, adv. *within.*
ἐστί, ἐστίν, *is.* 3d pers. sin. pres. indic. of εἰμί.

Z.

ζω-η, ῆς, f. *life.*

H.

Ἡ.ἡ, article from ὁ, ἡ, τό.
Ἠλί-ας, ου, m. *Elias.*
ἡμέρ-α, ας, f. *a day.*
ἡμῶν, gen. pl. from ἐγώ.
ἧτ-τα, ης, f. *defeat.*

Θ.

θάλασ-σα, σης, f. *a sea.*

K.

καί, conj. *and.*
καρδί-α, ας, f. *the heart.*
κατά, prep. (accus.) *by.*
κραυγ-ή, ῆς, f. *a cry, shout.*

M.

μοῦ, μοί, pron. from. ἐγώ.

N.

Νῦν, adv. *now.*

O.

οἰκί-α, ας, f. *a house.*
οὐ or οὐκ, adv. *no, not.*

Π.

παρ' or παρά. prep. (G.D.A.) *with.*
περί. prep. (G.D.A.) *about, concerning.*
Πέρσ-ης, ου, m. *a Persian.*
πηγ-ή, ῆς, f. *a fountain.*
ποῦ, adv, *where.*
προφήτ-ης, ου, m. *a prophet.*
πύλ-η, ης, f. *a gate.*

Σ.

σύ, σοῦ, σοί, see pron. σύ.
σκην-ή, ῆς, f. *a tent.*
σωτηρί-α, ας, f. *salvation.*

T.

τῆς, τῇ, τῶν, ταῖς, see ὁ, ἡ, το.

Υ.

ὑμεῖς, ὑμῶν, ὑμῖν, see pron. σύ.

Φ.

φων-ή, ῆς, f. *a voice.*

Ψ.

ψυχ-ή, ῆς, f. *life.*

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LESSON.

Terminations in η.

Ἡ ζωή μου ἐστὶν ἀντὶ τῆς ζωῆς σου.
Παρὰ σοι ἐστὶ πηγὴ ζωῆς.
Ἡ γῆ ἐστιν ἐναντίον ὑμῶν.
Ἡ σκηνή μου ἐστὶ παρὰ τῇ θάλασσῃ.
Ἡ ἐντολή μου ἐστὶν ἀρχὴ ζωῆς.
Ἡ βουλή σου ἐστὶ πηγὴ ζωῆς.
Ἐστὶ φωνὴ κραυγῆς ἐν ταῖς σκηναῖς.
Ἡ ψύχη μου ἐστὶ παρ' ὑμῶν.
Ἡ φωνὴ τῆς εἰρήνης ἐστὶν ἐν τῇ γῇ.

Terminations in α.

Ποῦ ἐστιν ἡ δόξα μου;
Ἐστὶν οἰκία παρὰ θάλασσαν.
Αἱ ἐντολαί σου εἰσὶ ἀλήθεια.
Οὐκ ἔστιν εἰρήνη ἐν τῇ καρδία μου
Ἡ Βασιλεία μου ἐντὸς ὑμῶν ἐστιν.
Νῦν ἐστιν ἡμέρα σωτηρίας.
Ἡ ἀλήθειά σου ἐστὶν ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ μου.

Terminations in ης and ας.

Περὶ τῆς ἥττης τῶν Περσῶν κατὰ γῆν καὶ θάλασσαν
Ἠλίας εἶ σύ; οὐκ εἰμί. Ὁ προφήτης εἶ σύ; οὐ.
Οἱ δικασταί εἰσιν ἐν τῇ πύλῃ.

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SECOND DECLENSION.

The second declension has two terminations ος and ον; which are lengthened by the Attics into ως and ων.*

By contraction οος, οον, and εος, εον, become οῦς, οῦν.

Nouns in ον, οῦν, and ῶν, are neuter: those in ος, οῦς, and ως, are generally masculine, sometimes feminine or common.

SINGULAR.

	a word.	a work.	a voyage.	a bone.	Jesus.
N.	λόγ-ος	ἔργ-ον	πλ-όος, οῦς*	ὀστ-έον, οῦν*	Ἰησ-οῦς
G.	λόγ-ου	ἔργ-ου	πλ-όου, οῦ	ὀστ-έου, οῦ	Ἰησ-οῦ
D.†	λόγ-ῳ	ἔργ-ῳ	πλ-όῳ, ῷ	ὀστ-έῳ, ῷ	Ἰησ-οῦ
A.	λόγ-ον	ἔργ-ον	πλ-όον, οῦν	ὀστ-έον, οῦν	Ἰησ-οῦν
V.	λόγ-ε	ἔργ-ον	πλ-όε, οῦ	ὀστ-έον, οῦν	Ἰησ-οῦ

DUAL.

N.A.V.	λόγ-ω	ἔργ-ω	πλ-όω, ῶ	ὀστ-έω, ῶ
G. D.	λόγ-οιν	ἔργ-οιν	πλ-όοιν, οῖν	ὀστ-έοιν, οῖν

PLURAL.

N.	λόγ-οι	ἔργ-α	πλ-όοι, οῖ	ὀστ-έα, ᾶ
G.	λόγ-ων	ἔργ-ων	πλ-όων, ῶν	ὀστ-έων, ῶν
D.	λόγ-οις	ἔργ-οις	πλ-όοις, οῖς	ὀστ-έοις, οῖς,
A.	λόγ-ους	ἔργ-α	πλ-όους, οῦς	ὀστ-έα, ᾶ
V.	λόγ-οι	ἔργ-α	πλ-όοι, οῖ	ὀστ-έα, ᾶ

* Nouns in οῦς and οῦν, and those of the Attic form being less common, no examples of them are given in the reading lessons, and the latter are omitted above.

† The dative is distinguished by having the *subscript Iota.*

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LESSON.

Ἐν ἀρχῇ ἦν* ὁ λόγος, καὶ ὁ λόγος ἦν πρὸς τὸν Θεὸν, καὶ Θεὸς ἦν ὁ λόγος.

Ἡ φιλία τοῦ κόσμοῦ, ἔχθρα τοῦ Θεοῦ ἐστιν.

Ὁ ὕπνος ἐστὶν ἀδελφὸς τοῦ θανάτου.

Ἡ ἀρετή ἐστι σύμμαχος τῶν ἔργων ἐν πολέμῳ.

Ὅπου ἐστὶν ὁ θησαυρὸς ὑμῶν, ἐκεῖ ἐστι καὶ ἡ καρδία ὑμῶν.

Ὁ οἶκος μου, οἶκος προσευχῆς ἐστιν.

Ἀρχὴ μὲν φιλίας ἐστὶν ἔπαινος, ἔχθρας δὲ, ψόγος.

Ὁ Θεὸς ἀγάπη ἐστὶν.

Ὁ πόλεμος οὐκ ἔστιν ἄνευ κινδύνων.

Τὰ ὀψώνια τῆς ἁμαρτίας (ἐστὶ) θάνατος.

Λόγοι εἰσὶ τροφὴ ψυχῆς.

Πόθεν (εἰσὶ) πόλεμοι καὶ μάχαι ἐν ὑμῖν ;

Οὐκ ἔστι μαθητὴς ὑπὲρ τὸν διδάσκαλον.

Ὁ χρόνος ἐστὶν ὀργῆς φάρμακον.

Ἐν οἴνῳ ἐστιν ἀληθεία.

Ἡπεῖνα ἐστι τὸ τοῦ δείπνου ὄψον.

Ἡ Αἴγυπτος δωρόν ἐστι τοῦ Νείλου.

Νέανδρος ἐστὶ κύριος τῆς νήσου.

Ἀρχὴ σοφίας ἐστὶ φόβος Κυρίου.

Ἡ ὁδὸς πρὸς εὐδαιμονίαν ἐστὶν ἀρετη.

* Third person singular indicative imperfect of εἰμί

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ADJECTIVES AND PRONOUNS IN ος-η-ον.

These follow the first declension of nouns in the feminine, and the second in the masculine and neuter.

Sing. (faithful)	Dual.	Plural.
N. πιστ-ος, ή, όν,	N. A. V. πιστ-ώ, ά, ώ	N. πιστ-οί, αί, ά
G. πιστ-οῦ, ῆς, οῦ		G. πιστ-ῶν, ῶν, ῶν
D. πιστ-ῷ, ῇ, ῷ		D. πιστ-οῖς, αῖς, οῖς
A. πιστ-όν, ήν, όν	G. D πιστ-οῖν, αῖν, οῖν	A. πιστ-ούς, άς, ά
V. πιστ-έ, ή, όν		V. πιστ-οί, αί, ά.

Adjectives in ος pure and ρος, have the feminine in α, as, ἄξι-ος, α, ον ; μακρ-ός, ά, όν. To this rule there are a few exceptions.

Sing. (worthy.)	Dual.	Plural.
N. ἄξι-ος, α, ον,	N. A. V. ἀξί-ω, α, ω	N. ἄξι-οι, αι, α
G. ἀξί-ου, ας, ου		G. ἀξί-ων, ων, ων
D. ἀξί-ῳ, ᾳ, ῳ		D. ἀξί-οις, αις, οις
A. ἄξι-ον, αν, ον	G. D. ἀξί-οιν, αιν, οιν	A. ἀξί-ους, ας, α
V. ἄξι-ε, α, ον.		V. ἄξι-οι, αι, α.

1. Some adjectives of this form are contracted; as, χρύσ-εος,-οῦς, χρύσ-εη,-ῆ, χρύσ-εον,-οῦν, &c. ἀπλ-όος, οῦς, ἀπλ-όη,-ῆ, ἀπλ-όον-οῦν. See second declension, page 7.

2. Compounds in ος, and many others, have but two terminations; as, ὁ, ἡ ἀθάνατος, το ἀθάνατον.

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LESSON ON ADJECTIVES IN ος.

Ἀγαθὸς φίλος ἐστὶ πιστός ἐν λόγῳ καὶ ἔργῳ.

Ὁ Κυρίος ἐστιν ἐν τῷ νάῳ ἁγίῳ.

Ὁ νόμος τοῦ Κυρίου (ἐστὶν) ἄμωμος, ἡ μαρτυρία τοῦ Κυρίου (ἐστὶ) πιστή.

Ὁ Θεός (ἐστι) κριτὴς, δίκαιος καὶ ἰσχυρός.

Ὁ καίρος ὁ ἐμὸς οὔπω πάρεστιν* ὁ δὲ καιρὸς ὁ ὑμέτερος πάντοτέ ἐστιν ἕτοιμος.

Ὁ βίος τῶν δικαίων ἐστὶ μακάριος.

Φθόνος ἐστὶ λύπη ἐπ' ἀλλοτρίοις ἀγαθοῖς.

Φίλοι εἰσὶν οἱ ἀληθινοὶ θησαυροὶ ἐν τοῖς κακοῖς.

Τὰ ἔργα τοῦ Δαιδάλου εἰσὶ θαυμαστά.

Ὁ πλοῦτός ἐστι θνητὸς, ἡ δόξα ἀθάνατος.

Ο ζυγός μου χρηστός (ἐστι) καὶ τὸ φορτίον μου ελαφρόν ἐστι.

Πόση ἐστὶν ἡ ὥρα ; ἐστὶν ὥρα τρίτη τῆς ἡμέρας.

Τὰ ἀδύνατα παρὰ ἀνθρώποις, δύνατά ἐστι παρὰ Θεῷ.

Ὁ νόμος (ἐστὶν) ἅγιος, καὶ ἡ ἐντολὴ ἁγία, καὶ δικαία.

Ὁ λόγος σου ἀλήθειά ἐστι.

Ἡ σωτηρία τῶν δικαίων ἐστὶ παρὰ Κυρίῳ.

Οἱ ὀφθαλμοί σου εἰσὶ ἐπὶ τοὺς πιστοὺς τῆς γῆς.

Ἡ βασιλεία σου ἐστὶ βασιλεία αἰώνιος.

* From πάρειμι, to be present.

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ADJECTIVES AND PRONOUNS IN ος-η-ο.

Four adjectives, viz. ἄλλος, τοιοῦτος, τηλικοῦτος, and τοσοῦτος, and four pronouns, viz. ὅς, αὐτός, ἐκεῖνος and οὗτος, have the neuter of the nominative singular in ο.

Ἄλλος, another.

Singular.	Dual.	Plural.
N. ἄλλ-ος, η, ο		N. ἄλλ-οι, αι, α
G. ἄλλ-ου, ης, ου	N. A. ἄλλ-ω, α, ω	G. ἄλλ-ων, ων, ων
D. ἄλλ-ῳ, ῃ, ῳ	G. D. ἄλλ-οιν, αιν, οιν	D. ἄλλ-οις, αις, οις
A. ἄλλ-ον, ην, ο.		A. ἄλλ-ους, ας, α.

So likewise αὐτός, he, himself; ἐκεῖνος, that one, he; ὅς, who.

Ἐμαυτοῦ, of myself; σεαυτοῦ, of thyself; ἑαυτοῦ, of himself; and genitive plural ἀλλήλων, of one another, are declined in the same manner. Ἑαυτοῦ is often contracted into αὐτοῦ, and σεαυτοῦ into σαυτοῦ.

Οὗτος, this one, is compounded of ὁ and αὐτός, and is thus declined.

	SINGULAR.	
N. οὗτος	αὕτη	τοῦτο
G. τούτου	ταύτης	τούτου
D. τούτῳ	ταύτῃ	τούτῳ
A. τοῦτον	ταύτην	τοῦτο.
	DUAL.	
N. A. τούτω	ταύτα	τούτω
G. D. τούτοιν	ταύταιν	τούτοιν
	PLURAL.	
N. οὗτοι	αὗται	ταῦτα
G. τούτων	τούτων	τούτων
D. τούτοις	ταύταις	τούτοις
A. τούτους	ταύτας	ταῦτα

In the same manner are declined, τοιοῦτος, τηλικοῦτος, and τοσοῦτος.

Ταῦτα, in the nominative and accusative plural, must be carefully distinguished from ταὐτά, the same, which is formed by uniting τα and αὐτά.

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LESSON ON ADJECTIVES AND PRONOUNS IN ος-η-ο.

Μετὰ τὸν θάνατον ἡμῶν ἐστι πρὸς ἡμᾶς ἄλλος βίος.
Ἐκεῖνός ἐστι κλέπτης καὶ λῃστής.
Αὐτὸς χρηστός ἐστιν ἐπὶ ἀχαρίστους καὶ πονηρούς.
Μακάριός (ἐστιν) ὁ δοῦλος ἐκεῖνος.
Ἡ ἀρετὴ καθ' ἑαυτήν ἐστι καλή.
Ἄξιος γὰρ ὁ ἐργάτης τοῦ μισθοῦ αὐτοῦ ἐστιν.
Οὗτος γὰρ ἐστιν ὁ νόμος καὶ οἱ προφῆται.
Ἡ βασιλεία ἡ ἐμὴ οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου τούτου.
Οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ ἀληθινὸς Θεὸς καὶ ἡ ζωὴ αἰώνιος.
Αὕτη ἡ ἀσθένεια οὐκ ἔστι πρὸς θάνατον, ἀλλ' ὑπὲρ τῆς δόξης τοῦ Θεοῦ.
Ἡ σοφία τοῦ κόσμου τούτου μωρία παρὰ τῷ Θεῷ ἐστιν.
Οὐκ ἔστι μαθητὴς ὑπὲρ τὸν διδάσκαλον, οὐδὲ ὁ δοῦλος ὑπὲρ τὸν κύριον αὐτοῦ.
Ἐκ τῶν τοιούτων ἐστὶν ἡ βασιλεία τῶν οὐρανῶν.
Πέτρος καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι μαθηταὶ εἰσι σὺν αὐτῷ.
Ἴδε ἀληθῶς Ἰσραηλίτης, ἐν ᾧ δόλος οὐκ ἔστι.

THIRD DECLENSION.

The genitive has one syllable more than the nominative.

The terminations are nine, viz. α, ι, υ, ω, ν, ρ, σ, ξ, ψ.

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The pronoun, τις, *who*, or *some one*, is varied according to this declension.

SINGULAR.

	a month.	hope.	a body.	who?
N.	ὁ, μήν	ἡ, ἐλπ-ίς	τό, σῶμ-α	τίς, τί
G.	μην-ός	ἐλπί-δος	σώμα-τος	τίν-ος
D.	μην-ί	ἐλπί-δι	σώμα-τι	τί-νι
A.	μήν-α	ἐλπί-δα*	σῶμ-α	τί-ν-α, τί
V.	μήν	ἐλπ-ίς	σῶμ-α	

DUAL.

N.A.V.	μῆν-ε	ἐλπί-δε	σώμα-τε	τίν-ε
G.D.	μην-οῖν	ἐλπί-δοιν	σωμά-τοιν	τίν-οιν

PLURAL.

N.	μῆν-ες	ἐλπί-δες	σώμα-τα	τίν-ες, τίν-α
G.	μην-ῶν	ἐλπί-δων	σωμά-των	τίν-ων
D.	μησ-ί	ἐλπί-σι	σώμα-σι	τίσ-ι
A.	μῆν-ας	ἐλπί-δας	σώμα-τα	τίν-ας, τίν-α.
V.	μῆν-ες	ἐλπί-δες	σώμα-τα	

πατήρ, μήτηρ, γαστήρ, θυγάτηρ, and ανήρ, are contracted.

Sing.	Dual.	Plural.
N. πατ-ήρ	N. A. V.	N. πατ-έρες
G. πατ-έρος, ρός	πατ-έρε, ρε	G. πατ-έρων
D. πατ-έρι, ρί		D. πατ-ράσι
A. πατ-έρα	G. D.	A. πατ-έρας
V. πάτ-ερ	πατ-έροιν, ροῖν	V. πατ-έρες

Sing.	Dual.	Plural.
N. Ἀνήρ	N. A. V.	N. ἀν-έρες, δρες
G. ἀν-έρος, δρός	ἀν-έρε, δρε	G. ἀν-ερῶν, δρῶν
D. ἀν-έρι, δρί		D. ἀν-δράσι
A. ἀν-έρα, δρα	G. D.	A. ἀν-έρας, δρας
V. ἄν-ερ	ἀν-εροῖν, δροῖν	V. ἀν-έρες, δρες

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* Nouns in ις, υς, αυς, and ους, whose genitive is in ος pure, have commonly the accusative singular in ν, as N. βότρυς, A. βοτρυν; βοῦς, βοός, A. βοῦν; ἰχθύς, A. ἰχθύν.

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LESSON ON THE THIRD DECLENSION.

Ὁ μ η ν οὗτός ἐστιν ἀρχὴ μ η ν ῶ ν.

Ὁ Κύριος ἐστὶν ἡ ἐ λ π ί ς μου εἰς τὸν α ἰ ῶ ν α.[1]

Καὶ ἡ χ ε ἶ ρ τοῦ Θεοῦ ἐστιν ἐπ' αὐτοῖς.

Ὁ θρονὸς αὐτοῦ (ἐστὶ) φ λ ὸ ξ π υ ρ ὸ ς.[2]

Τὸ σ ῶ μ α ὑμῶν ἐστι ναός τοῦ ἁγίου π ν ε ύ μ α τ ο ς.[3]

Οὐκ ἔστι προφήτης ἄτιμος, εἰ μὴ ἐν τῇ π α τ ρ ί δ ι[4] αὐτοῦ.

Ὁ δειλὸς, τῆς π α τ ρ ί δ ο ς[1] προδότης ἐστί.

Οἱ δὲ γ ί γ α ν τ ε ς[5] ἦσαν (*were*) ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς, ἐν ταῖς ἡμεραῖς ἐκείναις.

Ὁ ἀνήρ ἐστι κεφαλὴ τῆς γ υ ν α ι κ ὸ ς.[6]

Ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῆς σ α ρ κ ὸ ς, καὶ ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν, καὶ ἡ ἀλαζονεία τοῦ βίου οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκ τοῦ π α τ ρ ὸ ς,[7] ἀλλ' ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου, ἐστίν.

Τ ί ν ο ς (ἐστὶν) ἡ ε ἰ κ ὼ ν αὕτη καὶ ἡ ἐπιγραφή;

Τίς ἐστιν ἡ μ ή τ η ρ μου, καὶ τ ί ν ε ς εἰσὶν οἱ ἀδελφοί μου;

Ἀγαθῶν οἱ θεοὶ δ ο τ ῆ ρ έ ς[8] εἰσι.

Τ ί ς θεὸς ἐστι πλὴν τοῦ Κυρίου.

Τὸ γὰρ φ ρ ό ν η μ α τοῦ σ α ρ κ ὸ ς (ἐστὶ) θάνατος: τὸ δὲ φ ρ ό ν η μ α τοῦ π ν ε ύ μ α τ ό ς (ἐστὶ) ζωὴ καὶ εἰρήνη.

Ἐν χ ε ι ρὶ Κυρίου ἐστὶ ἐξουσία τῆς γῆς.

Ἡ δὲ τροφὴ αὐτοῦ ἦν (*was*) ἀ κ ρ ί δ ε ς[9] καὶ μέλι ἄγριον.

Ἦν (*was*) ἐκεῖ ἄνθρωπος, καὶ ἡ χ ε ὶ ρ αὐτοῦ ἡ δεξιὰ ἦν ξηρά.

Καὶ π ο ι μ έ ν ε ς[10] ἦσαν (*were*) ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ τῇ αὐτῇ σὺν τοῖς προβάτοις αὐτῶν.

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(1) From αἰών. (2) πῦρ. (3) πνεῦμα. (4) πατρίς. (5) γίγας. (6) γυνή. (7) πατήρ. (8) δοτηρ. (9) ἀκρίς. (10) ποιμήν.

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ATTIC GENITIVE.

Many nouns in ις, ι, υς, ευς, have the genitive in εως, and the nominative plural in εις, after the Attic Dialect.

Sing.	Dual.	Plural.
N. κρίσ-ις (a trial.)	N. A. V.	N. κρίσ-εις
G. κρίσ-εως	κρίσ-εε	G. κρισ-έων
D. κρίσ-ει		D. κρίσ-εσι
A. κρίσ-ιν	G. D.	A. κρίσ-εις
V. κρίσ-ι	κρισ-έῳν	V. κρίσ-εις

Sing.	Dual.	Plural.
N. βασιλ-εύς (a king.)	N. A. V.	N. βασιλ-εῖς
G. βασιλ-έως	βασιλ-έε	G. βασιλ-έων
D. βασιλ-εῖ		D. βασιλ-εῦσι
A. βασιλ-έα	G. D.	A. βασιλ-έας or εῖς
V. βασιλ-εῦ	βασιλ-έοιν	V. βασιλ-εῖς

CONTRACTS.

Some nouns of the third declension are contracted. Those in ος are neuter; those in ης feminine, except names of men.

Sing.	Dual.	Plural.
N. τριήρ-ης (a galley).	N. A. V.	N. τριήρ-εες, εις
G. τριήρ-εος, ους	τριήρ-εε, η	G. τριηρ-έων, ῶν
D. τριήρ-εϊ, ει		D. τριήρ-εσι
A. τριήρ-εα, η	G. D.	A. τριήρ-εας, εις
V. τριήρ-ες	τριηρ-έοιν, οῖν	V. τριήρ-εες, εις

Sing.	Dual.	Plural.
N. τεῖχ-ος (a wall.)	N. A. V.	N. τείχ-εα, η
G. τείχ-εος, ους	τείχ-εε, η	G. τειχ-έων, ῶν
D. τείχ-εϊ, ει		D. τείχ-εσι
A. τεῖχ-ος	G. D.	A. τείχ-εα, η
V. τεῖχ-ος	τειχ-έοιν, οῖν	V. τείχ-εα, η

The contractions in ως and ω, and those in ας being of rare occurrence, are here omitted.

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LESSON ON THE ATTIC GENITIVE AND CONTRACTS.

Νῦν κρίσις ἐστὶ τοῦ κόσμου τουτοῦ.

Ὁ θάνατός ἐστι διάλυσις τῆς ψυχῆς καὶ τοῦ σώματος.[1]

Ἡ φύσις ἄνευ μαθήσεως[2] ἐστὶ τυφλὸν (χρῆμα.)

Ἡ πίστις χωρὶς ἔργων νεκρά ἐστιν.

Οὗ γὰρ οὐκ ἔστι νόμος, οὐδὲ παράβασίς (ἐστιν.)

Ὁ ἀήρ ἐστιν ὑγρὸς καὶ θερμὸς κατὰ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ φύσιν.

Διαφοροί εἰσι φύσεις βροτῶν.

Τίς ἐστιν οὗτος ὁ βασιλεὺς τῆς δοξῆς;

Καθὼς ὁ λαός ἐστιν, οὕτως ὁ ἱερεύς (ἐστιν.)

Ὁ δὲ μαθητὴς ἐκεῖνος ἦν γνωστὸς τῷ ἀρχιερεῖ.[4]

CONTRACTS.

Τίς οὗτός ἐστι; Σωκράτης, ὁ Ἀθηναῖος.

Ἡ Μανδάνη, Ἀστυάγους[5] ἦν (was) θυγάτηρ.

Ἦσαν *there were* πέντε τρίηρεις ἐν τῇ λιμένι ἐκείνῃ.

Καὶ τὸ ὕδωρ ἦν τεῖχος ἐκ δεξιῶν καὶ τεῖχος ἐξ εὐωνύμων.

Τοῦτό ἐστι σκότος καὶ οὐ φῶς.

Ὁ οἶκος τοῦ Θεοῦ (ἐστι) ἐπ' ἄκρου τῶν ὀρέων.[6]

Αὕτη ὑμῶν ἐστιν ἡ ὥρα καὶ ἡ ἐξουσία τοῦ σκότους.[7]

Ἐλπὶς κακοῦ κέρδους ἐστὶν ἀρχὴ ζημίας.

Πλήθος δὲ σοφῶν (ἐστι) σωτηρία κόσμου.

Ἡ πηγὴ ἐστιν ἐν τῷ Ὀλύμπῳ ὄρει.

Ἡ κτῆσις τῶν φίλων ἐστὶν οὐδαμῶς σὺν βίᾳ, ἀλλὰ μᾶλλον σὺν εὐεργεσίᾳ.

Τοῦτό ἐστιν ὄνειδος ἀθάνατον.

Ἰσχὺς καὶ τεῖχος καὶ ὅπλον σοφοῦ ἐστι φρόνησις.

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(1) σῶμα. (2) μαθήσις. (4) ἀρχιερεύς (5) Ἀστυάγης. (6) ὄρος. (7) σκότος.

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Adjectives of three endings in the third Declension.

In the feminine these follow the first declension.

	Sing. M.	F.	N.		Sing. M.	F.	N.
N.	εἷς	μία	ἕν (one.)	N.	οὐδείς	οὐδεμία	οὐδέν (no one.)
G	ἑνός	μιᾶς	ἑνός	G.	οὐδενός	οὐδεμιᾶς	οὐδενός
D.	ἑνί	μιᾷ	ἑνί	D.	οὐδενί	οὐδεμιᾷ	οὐδενί
A.	ἕνα	μίαν	ἕν.	A.	οὐδένα	οὐδεμίαν	οὐδέν.

	Sing. (all.)	Dual.	Plural.
N.	π-ᾶς, ᾶσα, ᾶν	N. A. V. π-άντε, άσα, άντε	N. π-άντες, ᾶσαι, άντα
G.	π-αντός, άσης, αντός	G. D. π-άντοιν, άσαιν, άντοιν.	G. π-άντων, ασῶν, άντων
D.	π-αντί, άσῃ, αντί		D. π-ᾶσι, άσαις, ᾶσι
A.	π-άντα, ᾶσαν, ᾶν		A. π-άντας, άσας, άντα
V.	π-ᾶς, ᾶσα, ᾶν		V. π-άντες, ᾶσαι, άντα.

	Sing. (short.)	Dual.	Plural.
N.	βραχ-ύς, εῖα -ύ	N. A. V. βραχ-έε -εία -έε	N. βραχ-έες-εῖς, εῖαι -έα
G.	βραχ-έος, είας -έος	G. D. βραχ-έοιν -είαιν -έοιν	G. βραχ-έων, ειῶν -έων
D.	βραχ-εῖ-εῖ, εία -εῖ-εῖ		D. βραχ-έσι, είαις -έσι
A.	βραχ-ύν, εῖαν -ύ		A. βραχ-έας-εῖς, είας -έα
V.	βραχ-ύ εῖα -ύ		V. βραχ-έες-εῖς, εῖαι -έα.

Others of this form being less common, are here omitted. Μηδείς is declined like οὐδείς.

Πολύς and μέγας borrow the feminine and the plural from the obsolete πολλός and μεγάλος.

	Sing. (much.)	Dual.	Plural.
N.	πολ-ύς -λή -ύ	N. A. V. πολλ-ώ -ά -ώ	N. πολλ-οί -αί -ά
G.	πολλ-οῦ -ῆς -οῦ	G. D. πολλ-οῖν -αῖν -οῖν	G. πολλ-ῶν -ῶν -ῶν
D.	πολλ-ῷ -ῇ -ῷ		D. πολλ-οῖς -αῖς -οῖς
A.	πολ-ύν -λήν -ύ		A πολλ-ούς -άς -ά
V.	πολ-ύ -λή -ύ		V πολλ-οί -αί -ά

	Sing. (great.)	Dual.	Plural.
N.	μέγ-ας -άλη -α	N. A. V. μεγάλ-ω -α -ω	N. μεγάλ-οι -αι -α
G.	μεγάλ-ου -ης -ου	G. D. μεγάλ-οιν -αιν -οιν	G μεγάλ-ων -ων -ων
D.	μεγάλ-ῳ -ῃ -ῳ		D μεγάλ-οις -αις -οις
A.	μέγ-αν -άλην -α		A. μεγάλ-ους -ας -α
V.	μέγ-α -άλη -α		V. μεγάλ-οι -αι -α.

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Lesson on Adjectives of three endings in the third declension.

Εἷς ἐστι Θεὸς, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ἄλλος πλὴν αὐτοῦ.

Οὐδεις (ἐστιν) ἀγαθὸς, εἰ μὴ εἷς, ὁ Θεός.

Καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν ἄλλῳ οὐδενὶ ἡ σωτηρία.

Ὁ Θεὸς φῶς ἐστι, καὶ σκοτία ἐν αὐτῷ οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδεμία.

Πᾶς ἀγαθός ἐστι μακάριος, καὶ πᾶς κακὸς ἄθλιος.

Πᾶν δὲ οὐκ ἐκ πίστεως, ἁμαρτία ἐστίν.

Αἱ ὁδοὶ αὐτῆς (εἰσι) ὁδοὶ καλαὶ, καὶ πᾶσαι αἱ τρίβοι αὐτῆς ἐν εἰρήνῃ.

Καὶ ὁ φόβος ὑμῶν ἐστιν ἐπὶ πᾶσι τοις θηρίοις τῆς γῆς, καὶ ἐπὶ πάντα τὰ πετεινὰ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, καὶ ἐπὶ πάντας τοὺς ἰχθύας[1] τῆς θαλάσσης.

Βραχύς (ἐστιν) ὁ βίος, ἡ δὲ τέχνη μακρά.

Η καρδία σου οὐκ ἔστιν εὐθεῖα[2] ἐνώπιον τοῦ Θεοῦ.

Αἱ ἐντολαὶ αὐτοῦ βαρεῖαι[5] οὐκ εἰσίν.

Δίκαιός ἐστι ὁ Κυρίος, καὶ εὐθεῖς[2] αἱ κρίσεις αὐτοῦ.

Βραχεῖά[3] (ἐστι) τέρψις ἡδονῆς κακῆς.

Καὶ ἡ γῆ (ἐστι) πλατεῖα[4] ἐναντίον ὑμῶν.

Βαρεῖά[5] (ἐστιν) ἡ δουλεία ἐπὶ τὸν λαὸν τοῦτον.

Ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ τοῦ Πατρός μου μοναὶ πολλαί εἰσιν.

Ἡ πόλις (ἐστὶ) πλατεῖα[4] καὶ μεγάλη, καὶ ὁ λαὸς ὀλίγος ἐν αὐτῇ.

Εἰσὶν ἔθνη πολλὰ καὶ βασιλεῖς μεγάλοι ἐν τῇ γῇ.

Τὸ ἔλεός σου (ἐστὶ) μέγα ἐπ' ἐμέ.

Ῥίζα γὰρ πάντων τῶν κακῶν ἐστιν ἡ φιλαργυρία.

Πάντων τέλος (ἐστὶ) ὁ θάνατος.

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(1) ἰχθύς. (2) εὐθύς. (3) βραχύς. (4) πλατύς (5) βαρύς.

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Terminations of Participles.

Pres. 1st Future, and 2d Aorist Active.

Sing.

N. τύπτ-ων, ουσα, ον
G. τύπτ-οντος, ούσης, οντος
D. τύπτ-οντι, ούσῃ, οντι
A. τύπτ-οντα, ουσαν, ον
V. τύπτ-ων, ουσα, ον.

Dual.

N. A. V. τύπτ-οντε, ουσα, οντε
G. D. τυπτ-όντοιν, ούσαιν, όντοιν

Plural.

N. τύπτ-οντες, ουσαι, οντα
G. τυπτ-όντων, ούσων, όντων
D. τύπτ-ουσι, ούσαις, ουσι
A. τύπτ-οντας, ούσας, οντα
V. τύπτ-οντες, ουσαι, οντα.

2d Future Active.

Sing.

N. τυπ-ῶν, οῦσα, οῦν
G. τυπ-οῦντος, ούσης, οῦντος
D. τυπ-οῦντι, ούσῃ, οῦντι
A. τυπ-οῦντα, οῦσαν, οῦν
V. τυπ-ῶν, οῦσα, οῦν.

Dual.

N. A. V. τυπ-οῦντε, ούσα, οῦντε
G. D. τυπ-ούντοιν, ούσαιν, ούντοιν

Plural.

N. τυπ-οῦντες, οῦσαι, ούντα
G. τυπ-ούντων, ουσῶν, ούντων
D. τυπ-οῦσι, ούσαις, οῦσι
A. τυπ-οῦντας, ούσας, οῦντα
V. τυπ-οῦντες, οῦσαι, οῦντα.

Perfect Active and Middle.

Sing.

N. τετυφ-ώς, υῖα, ός
G. τετυφ-ότος, υίας, ότος
D. τετυφ-ότι, υίᾳ, ότι
A. τετυφ-ότα, υῖαν, ός
V. τετυφ-ώς, υῖα, ός.

Dual.

N. A. V. τετυφ-ότε, υία, ότε
G. D. τετυφ-ότοιν, υίαιν, ότοιν.

Plural.

N. τετυφ-ότες, υῖαι, ότα
G. τετυφ-ότων, υῖων, ότων
D. τετυφ-ότσι, υίαις, ότσι
A. τετυφ-ότας, υίας, ότα
V. τετυφ-ότες, υῖαι, ότα.

1st and 2d Aorist Pass. and 2d Conj. of Verbs in μι.

Sing.

N. τυφθ-είς, εῖσα, έν
G. τυφθ-έντος, είσης, έντος
D. τυφθ-έντι, είσῃ, έντι
A. τυφθ-έντα, είσαν, έν
V. τυφθ-είς, εῖσα, έν.

Dual.

N. A. V. τυφθ-έντε, είσα, έντε
G. D. τυφθ-έντοιν, είσαιν, έντοιν

Plural.

N. τυφθ-έντες, εῖσαι, έντα
G. τυφθ-έντων, εισῶν, έντων
D. τυφθ-εῖσι, εῖσαις, εῖσι
A. τυφθ-έντας, είσας, έντα
V. τυφθ-έντες, εῖσαι, έντα.

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Participle present of Verbs in μι.

Sing.	Sing.
N. διδ-ούς, οῦσα, όν	N. ζευγν-ύς, ῦσα, ύν
G. διδ-όντος, ούσης, όντος	G. ζευγν-ύντος, ύσης, ύντος
D. διδ-όντι, ούσῃ, όντι	D. ζευγν-ύντι, ύσῃ, ύντι
A. διδ-όντα, οῦσαν, όν	A. ζευγν-ύντα, ῦσαν, ύν
V. διδ-ούς, οῦσα, όν.	V. ζευγν-ύς, ῦσα, ύν.
Dual.	Dual.
N. A. V. διδ-όντε, ούσα, όντε	N. A. V. ζευγν-ύντε, ύσα, ύντε
G. D. διδ-όντοιν, ούσαιν, οντοιν.	G. D. ζευγν-ύντοιν, ύσαιν, ύντοιν.
Plural.	Plural.
N. διδ-όντες, οῦσαι, όντα	N. ζευγν-ύντες, ῦσαι, ύντα
G. διδ-όντων, ουσῶν, όντων	G. ζευγν-ύντων, υσῶν, ύντων
D. διδ-οῦσι, ούσαις, οῦσι	D. ζευγν-ύσι, ύσαις, ύσι
A. διδ-όντας, ούσας, όντα	A. ζευγν-ύντας, ύσας, ύντα
V. διδ-όντες, οῦσαι, οντα.	V. ζευγν-ύντες, ῦσαι, ύντα.

Perfect Middle Ionic.

Sing.	Plural.
N. ἑστ-ώς, ῶσα, ώς	N. ἑστ-ῶτες, ῶσαι, ῶτα
G. ἑστ-ῶτος, ώσης, ῶτος	G. ἑστ-ῶτων, ωσῶν, ώτων
D. ἑστ-ῶτι, ώσῃ, ῶτι	D. ἑστ-ῶσι, ώσαις, ῶσι
A. ἑστ-ῶτα, ῶσαν, ώς	A. ἑστ-ῶτας, ώσας, ῶτα
V. ἑστ-ώς, ῶσα, ώς.	V. ἑστ-ῶτες, ῶσαι, ῶτα.
Dual.	
N. A. V. ἑστ-ῶτε, ώσα, ῶτε	
G. D. ἑστ-ώτοιν, ώσαιν, ώτοιν.	

These Participles should not be committed to memory, until the pupil has need of them in the lesson on participles in Part Second.

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Adjectives of two endings in the third Declension.

	Plural. M. & F.	N.
N.	τρεῖς,	τρία (three.)
G.	τριῶν	
D.	τρισί	
A.	τρεῖς,	τρία.

	Plural. M. & F.	N.
N.	τέσσαρες,	τέσσαρα (four.)
G.	τεσσάρων	
D.	τέσσαρσι	
A.	τέσσαρας,	τέσσαρα.

	Sing. M. & F.	N.	Dual. M. F. & N.	Plural. M. & F.	N.
N.	ἀληθ—ής,	ές (true.)	N. A. V.	ἀληθ-ές-εῖς,	ές-ῆ
G.	ἀληθ—έος,	οῦς	αληθ-ές, ῆ	ἀληθ-έων	ῶν
D.	ἀληθ—εῖ,	εῖ		ἀληθ—έσι	
A.	ἀληθ—έα-ῆ,	ές	G. D.	ἀληθ-εας-εῖς,	ές-ῆ
V.	ἀληθές.		αληθ-έοιν, οῖν	ἀληθ-ές-εῖς,	ές-ῆ

	Sing. M. & F.	N.	Dual. M. F. & N.	Plural. M. & F.	N.
N.	ἄφρ—ων,	ον (foolish.)	N. A. V.	ἄφρ-ονες,	ονα
G.	ἄφρ—ονος		ἄφρ—ονε	ἀφρ-όνων	
D.	ἄφρ—ονι			ἄφρ-οσι	
A.	ἄφρ—ονα,	ον	G. D.	ἄφρ-ονας,	ονα
V.	ἄφρ—ον		ἀφρ-όνοιν	ἄφρ-ονες,	ονα

Comparatives in ων are declined like ἄφρων, except that in some instances the terminations in ονα are contracted into ω; as, μείζω for μείζονα and those in ονες and ονας into ους; as, μείζους for μείζονες.

The remaining adjectives of this form being less common, are here omitted.

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Lesson on Adjectives of two endings in the third Declension.

Ἐν ἐκεῖνῃ τῇ χώρᾳ εἰσὶ πόλεις τέσσαρες.

Ἡ κρίσις ἡ ἐμὴ ἀληθής ἐστι.

Ἡ λίμνη ἐστὶ μεγάλη, καὶ βαθεῖα, καὶ πλήρης ἰχθύων.

Οὗτος ἀληθής ἐστι, καὶ ἀδικία ἐν αὐτῷ οὐκ ἔστιν.

Δόξα καὶ πλοῦτος ἄνευ συνέσεως[1] οὐκ εἰσὶ ἀσφαλῆ[2] κτήματα.[3]

Αἱ ὁδοὶ τῶν ἀσεβῶν[4] εἰσι σκοτειναί.

Δύο ἀνθρώπων ἡ μαρτυρία ἀληθής ἐστιν.

Οὗτος ὁ λαὸς ἀπειθής ἐστι.

Ὁδὸς εὐσεβοῦς[5] εὐθεῖά ἐστιν.

Αὕτη ἦν πλήρης ἀγαθῶν ἔργων.

Υἱὸς ἄφρων (ἐστὶ) λύπη τῇ μητρί.

Ἡ καρδία ἀφρόνων ἐστὶ ἐν οἰκίῳ εὐφροσύνης.

Ἡ Σικελία (ἐστὶ) νῆσος εὐδαίμων.

Αἱ πόλεις ταυτῆς τῆς χώρας εἰσὶ εὐδαίμονες καὶ μεγάλαι.

Καρδίαι τῶν ἀφρόνων οὐκ ἀσφαλεῖς[2] εἰσι.

Αἱ χεῖρες αὐτοῦ ἦσαν ἀσθενεῖς ἐν ἐκεῖνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ.

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(1) σύνεσις. (2) ἀσφαλής. (3) κτῆμα. (4) ἀσεβής. (5) εὐσεβής.

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COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.

Adjectives are regularly compared by adding τερος and τατος to the positive; as, ἁπλοῦς (simple) ἁπλούστερος, ἁπλούστατος.

1. ος drops ς; as, δίκαιος (just) δικαιότερος, δικαιότατος; and if the penult is short, changes ο into ω; as, σοφός (wise) σοφώτερος, σοφώτατος.

Sometimes a letter is dropped; as, φίλος, φίλτερος, φίλτατος, for φιλώτερος, φιλώτατος.

2. εις is changed into ες; as, χαρίεις (pleasant) χαριέστερος, χαριέστατος.

3. ας, ης, and υς add τερος and τατος to the neuter; as, μέλας, μέλαν, (black) μελάνΐερος, μελάνταρος: ἀσθενῆς, ἀσθενές, (weak) ἀσθενέστερος, ἀσθενέστατος; πρέσβυς, πρέσβυ, (old) πρεσβύτερος, πρεσβύταΐος.

4. In ων and ην the addition is made to the nominative *plural*; as, σώφρων, (wise) σώφρονες, σωφρονέστερος, σωφρονέστατος: τέρην (tender) τέρενες, τερενέστερος, τερενέστατος.

5. ξ turns ες of the nominative plural into ιστερος, ιστατος; as, ἅρπαξ (rapacious) ἅρπαγες; ἁρπαγίστερος, ἁρπαγίστατος.

A few dissyllables in υς have, besides the regular comparison, another in ιων; as, γλυκύς (sweet) γλυκίων, γλυκίστος.

The termination ιων is sometimes changed with the preceding consonant into -σσων, and by the Attics into -ττων; as, ἐλαχύς (small) { ἐλάσσων, ἐλάχιστος. ἥσσων, ἥκιστος, from obsolete ἥκυς.

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A few adjectives in ος derived from substantives, have, besides their regular comparison, another in ιων and ιστος, from the original substantive; as,

καλός, fair, (from κάλλος) καλλίων κάλλιστος.
ἐχθρός, hostile, (from ἔχθος) ἐχθίων, ἔχθιστος.

Some are more irregular.

πολύς (much) πλείων (more) πλείστος (most)
μέγας (great) μείζων (greater) μέγιστος (greatest)
πρό. prep. (before) πρότερος (early) πρῶτος (first)
ὕψι. adv. (high) ὕψιστος (highest)

good.	better.	best.
ἀγαθός	{ ἀμείνων; ἀρείων,	ἄριστος, from Ἄρης, Mars.
ἀγαθός	{ κρείσσων, κρείττων, }	κράτιστος, from κράτος strength.
ἀγαθός,	βέλτιων	βέλτιστος.

κακός (bad) κακίων (worse) κάκιστος, (worst)
κακός (bad) χείρων, χείριστος, from χέρης.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF SYNTAX.

I. The comparative degree governs the genitive when ἤ, *than*, is omitted.

II. Partitives, and words placed partitively, comparatives, superlatives, interrogatives and some numerals govern the genitive plural.

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Lesson on the Comparison of Adjectives.

Σὺ εἶ δικαιότερος ἐμοῦ.
Οὗτοι οἱ νόμοι εἰσὶ δικαιότατοι ἁπάντων.
Ὁ διδάσκαλος σοφώτερός ἐστι τοῦ μαθητοῦ.
Ἡ μέλιττα, πάντων τῶν λοιπῶν ζώων ἐστὶ σοφωτάτη.
Δόξα ἐστὶ ἀσθενὴς ἄγκυρα, πλοῦτος ἀσθενεστέρα.
Ἡ μὲν δύναμις (ἐστὶν) ἐν νεωτέροις, ἡ δὲ φρόνησις ἐν πρεσβυτέροις ἐστίν.
Πρεσβύτατον (χρῆμα) τῶν ἁπάντων ἐστὶ Θεός.
Οὐδὲν γλυκιόν ἐστι τῆς πατρίδος.
Οὐδὲν ἐστιν ἔχθιον κακῆς βουλῆς.
Ἡ καλλίστη ὁδὸς πρὸς εὐδαιμονίαν ἐστὶν ἡ ἀρετή.
Ὁ πιστὸς ἐν ἐλαχίστῳ, καὶ ἐν πολλῷ πιστὸς ἐστιν.
Μετ' ἡμῶν εἰσι πλείονες ἢ μετ' αὐτοῦ.
Οἱ πλεῖστοι ἄνθρωποί εἰσι κακοί.
Οὐκ ἔστι δοῦλος μείζων τοῦ Κυρίου αὐτοῦ.
Αἱ μέγιστα τῆς Ἑλλάδος πόλεις εἰσὶν Ἡ Σπάρτη καὶ αἱ Ἀθῆναι.
Ῥώμυλος ἦν πρῶτος βασιλεὺς τῆς πόλεως Ῥώμης.
Οὗτοι οἱ ἄνθρωποι, δοῦλοι τοῦ Θεοῦ ὑψίστου εἰσίν.
Οἱ νόμοι ἄριστοί εἰσι δικαιότατοι.
Οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδὲν κρεῖσσον φίλου.
Ἡ Σικελία πασῶν τῶν νήσων κρατίστη ἐστίν.
Πόλεμος ἔνδοξος, εἰρήνης αἰσχρᾶς (ἐστι) αἱρετώτερος.
Ἡ φρόνησις καὶ ἡ ὑγίεια εἰσὶ τὰ μέγιστα ἀγαθὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων.

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Indicative.

Sing.	Dual.	Plural.
Present, am.		
1. εἰμί, I am,	ἐστόν, ἐστόν,	ἐσμέν, we are,
2. εἶς or εἶ, thou art,		ἐστέ, you are,
3. ἐστί (ν,) he is;		εἰσί (ν,) they are.
Imperf. was.		
1. ἦν, I was,	ἦστον, ἤστην,	ἦμεν, we were,
2. ἦς, thou wast,		ἦστε, you were,
3. ἦ or ἦν, he was;		ἦσαν, they were.

Second Imperf. (But little used.)
Ἦ-μην, ἦσο, ἦτο | ἦ-μεθον-σθον-σθην | ἦ-μεθα-σθε-ντο,

Fut. shall or will be.		
1. ἔσομαι, I will be,	ἐσόμεθον,	ἐσόμεθα, we will be,
2. ἔσῃ, thou wilt be,	ἔσεσθον,	ἔσεσθε, you will be,
3. ἔσεται or ἔσται, he will be;	ἔσεσθον,	ἔσονται, they will be.

Imperative.

Present be.		
2. ἴσθι or ἔσο, be thou,	ἔστον,	ἔστε, be ye or you,
3. ἔστω, let him be;	ἔστων,	ἔστωσαν, let them be.

Subjunctive.

Pres. may be.		
1. ὦ, I may be,	ἦτον, ἦτον,	ὦμεν, we may be,
2. ἦς, thou mayest be,		ἦτε, you may be,
3. ἦ, he may be;		ὦσι, they may be.

Optative.

Pres. εἴην, εἴης, εἴη,	εἴητον, εἰήτην,	εἴημεν, εἴητε, εἴησαν,
Fut. ἐσοί-μην -ο -το,	-μεθον-σθον, -σθην,	-μεθα -σθε -ντο.

Infin. Pres. εἶναι, Fut. ἔσεσθαι, Part. Pres. ὤν,
Fut. ἐσόμενος.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF SYNTAX.

I. Εἰμί, signifying possession, property, or duty, governs the genitive.

II. Εἰμί, taken for habeo, *to have*, governs the dative.

III. Any adjective may govern the dative, which has the sign *to* or *for* after it in English.

Indicative of Εἰμί.

Ἐν τοῖς νόμοις ἐστὶν ἡ σωτηρία τῆς πόλεώς.

Οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδὲν κρεῖσσον ἢ φίλος σαφής.

Βεβαιόταται μὲν φιλίαι εἰσὶ γονεῦσι πρὸς παῖδας, καὶ παισὶν πρὸς γονέας, καὶ ἀδελφοῖς πρὸς ἀδελφοὺς, καὶ γύναιξι πρὸς ἄνδρας, καὶ ἑταίροις πρὸς ἑταίρους.

Ἡ μεγίστη τῶν ἐν ἀνθρώποις νόσων ἐστὶν ἡ ἀναίδεια.

Ἡ σωφροσύνη ἐστὶν ἐγκράτεια ἡδονῶν καὶ ἐπιθυμιῶν.

Μῆκος γὰρ βίου καὶ ἕτη ζωῆς (εἰσι) ἐν τῇ δεξιᾷ αὐτῆς, ἐν δὲ τῇ ἀριστερᾷ αὐτῆς πλοῦτος καὶ δόξα.

Οἱ δίκαιοι καὶ οἱ σοφοὶ καὶ ἐργασίαι αὐτῶν εἰσι ἐν χειρὶ τοῦ Θεοῦ.

Ἔργα χειρῶν αὐτοῦ (ἐστι) αλήθεια καὶ κρίσις.

Καὶ ἦν ἐκεῖ ἄνθρωπος, καὶ ἡ χεὶρ αὐτοῦ ἡ δεξιὰ ἦν ξηρά.

Καὶ ἡμεῖς ἐσμεν μάρτυρες τῶν ῥημάτων τούτων.

Ἄτανλες οἱ λέονλες εἰσιν ἄλκιμοι.

Αἱ ὁδοὶ αὐτῆς ὁδοὶ καλαί (εἰσι,) καὶ πᾶσαι αἱ τρίβοι ἐν εἰρήνῃ.

Γνωστὰ ἀπ' αἰῶνός ἐστι τῷ Θεῷ πάντα τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ.

Ὁ Θεὸς φῶς ἐστι, καὶ σκοτία ἐν αὐτῷ οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδεμία.

Ὅτι πᾶν τὸ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ, ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῆς σαρκὸς, καὶ ἡ ἐπι-

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θυμία τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν, καὶ ἡ ἀλαζονεία τοῦ βίου, οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκ τοῦ Πατρὸς, ἀλλ' ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου ἐστίν.

Οἱ υἱοὶ τοῦ αἰῶνος τούτου φρονιμώτεροι ὑπὲρ τοὺς υἱοὺς τοῦ φωτὸς εἰς τὴν γενεὰν τὴν ἑαυτῶν εἰσιν.

Κρείσσων γὰρ σοφία λίθων πολυτελῶν, πᾶν δὲ τίμιον οὐκ ἄξιον αὐτῆς ἐστιν.

Εἰσὶν ἔσχατοι οἳ ἔσονται πρῶτοι, καί εἰσι πρῶτοι οἳ ἔσονται ἔσχατοι.

Οὗτοι οἱ ἄνθρωποι ἐχθροὶ τοῦ Θεοῦ εἰσιν.

Εἰ ἦμεν ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις τῶν πατέρων ἡμῶν, οὐκ ἂν ἦμεν κοινωνοὶ αὐτῶν ἐν τῷ αἵματι τῶν προφητῶν.

Οἱ γὰρ ἄρχοντες οὐκ εἰσὶ φόβος τῶν ἀγαθῶν ἔργων, ἀλλὰ τῶν κακῶν.

Ἡ πίστις χωρὶς τῶν ἔργων νεκρά ἐστιν.

Τυραννὶς χρῆμα μὲν σφαλερόν, πολλοὶ δὲ αὐτῆς ἐρασταί εἰσιν.

Ὡς ἀστέρες εἰσὶ τοῦ οὐρανὲ κόσμος,* οὕτως οἱ οἰκήτορες τὸ κλέος τῆς πόλεως.

Ὁ παλαιὸς οἶνος χρηστότερός ἐστι.

Θησαυρὸς μέγας ἐστὶν ἀγαθὸς φίλος.

Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ ἄνδρες θεῶν εἰκόνες εἰσίν.

Δίκαιαι καὶ ἀληθιναί (εἰσι) αἱ ὁδοί σου, ὦ βασιλεῦ τῶν ἁγίων·

Ὁ Θεὸς ἀληθής ἐστιν ἐν τε ἔργῳ καὶ ἐν λόγῳ.

Ἡ διαθήκη μου μετὰ σοῦ (ἐστι) καὶ ἔσῃ πατὴρ πλήθους ἐθνῶν.

Οὐ γὰρ ἐν λόγῳ ἡ βασιλεία τοῦ Θεοῦ ἀλλ' ἐν δυνάμει.

Καὶ ἔσονται πάντες διδακτοὶ τοῦ Θεοῦ.

Οὐδεὶς ἄδικος ἔσται μοι φίλος.

Ὁ κύων πρὸς τὰς θήρας ἐστὶ χρήσιμος καὶ πρὸς τὴν φυλακήν.

Ἡ ψυχὴ πλεῖόν ἐστι τῆς τροφῆς, καὶ τὸ σῶμα τοῦ ἐνδύματος.

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* Look for the second meaning of κόσμος.

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Ὁ δὲ μικρότερος ἐν τῇ βασιλείᾳ τῶν οὐρανῶν, μείζων αὐτοῦ ἐστιν.
Τὸ μῆκος καὶ τὸ πλάτος καὶ τὸ ὕψος τῆς πόλεως ἴσα ἐστίν.
Ἀρετῆς οὐδὲν χρῆμα σεμνότερον, οὐδὲ βεβαιότερόν ἐστιν.
Αἱ κτήσεις τῆς ἀρετῆς μόναι βέβαιαί εἰσιν.
Πασῶν τῶν ἀρετῶν ἡγεμών ἐστιν ἡ εὐσέβεια.
Ἡ τυραννὶς ἀδικίας μήτηρ ἐστίν.
Ἡ φύσις ἄνευ μαθήσεως τυφλόν (ἐστιν,) ἡ δὲ μαθήσις ἄνευ φύσεως ἐλλιπές.
Οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδὲν κρεῖσσον ἢ νόμοι πόλει
Ὁ Παρνασσὸς μέγα καὶ σύσκιον ὄρος ἐστίν.
Οὐδὲν κτῆμα ἀρετῆς τιμιώτερόν ἐστιν.
Ἡ Βακτριανὴ χώρα εὐδαιμονεστάτη ἐστὶ καὶ εὐφορωτάτη.
Τύραννοι ἅπαντές (εἰσι) ἐχθροὶ ἐλευθέρια, καὶ νόμοις ἐναντίοι.
Πολὺ ἁπλουστέρα καὶ εὐθύτερα παρ' ἡμῖν ἡ ὁδός ἐστιν.
Περσῶν μὲν πολὺ κάλλιστος ὁ ἐμὸς πατὴρ (ἐστι.)
Μήδων μέντοι, οὗτος ὁ ἐμὸς πάππος κάλλιστός (ἐστι.)
Σοφία μόνη τῶν κτημάτων ἀθάνατός ἐστιν.
Κοινὰ (ἐστι) τά κτήματα τῶν φίλων.
Ὅσων κακῶν αἰτία (ἐστί) ἡ ἄγνοια τοῖς ἀνθρώποις.
Οὐδεὶς ἡμῶν ἐστι οὕτω δύσκολος (κατὰ) τὴν φύσιν.
Αἱρετώτερός (ἐστι) καλὸς θάνατος τοῦ αἰσχρᾶ βίου.
Αὗται αἱ πόλεις ἀσθενέστεραί (εἰσι) τῆς ὑμετέρας.
Ὁ δὲ μικρότερος ἐν τῇ βασιλείᾳ τῶν οὐρανῶν, μείζων αὐτοῦ ἐστιν.
Οὐδὲν κτῆμα σοφίας τιμιώτερόν ἐστιν.
Κατὰ τούτους τοὺς νόμους, καὶ ὑμῖν καὶ ἐμοὶ ἡ κρίσις ἐστίν.
Ὁ μὲν θερισμὸς πολύς ἐστιν, οἱ δὲ ἐργάται ὀλίγοι.
Θνητὸς μὲν οὐδείς ἐστιν εὐδαίμων ἀνήρ.
Ἀρετὴ, μέγιστον τῶν θεῶν δῶρον, θεία ἐστὶ καὶ ἀθάνατος.
Σκύθαι, βάρβαρον τὸ ἔθνος, ἀνδρεῖοί εἰσι καὶ μάχιμοι.

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Εἰμί *in the Imperative, Subjunctive and Optative.*

Ἄγρυπνος ἔσο καὶὰ νῦν, συγγενὴς γὰρ τοῦ ἀληθινῦ θανάτου ἐστὶν οὗτος ὁ ὕπνος.

Θεοὶ ἡμῖν μάρτυρες ἔστωσαν.

Πατὴς ὤν, κόσμιος ἔσο· νεανίας, ἐγκρατὴς· ἀνὴρ, δίκαιος· καὶ πρεσβύτης, εὔλογος.

Φίλος ἔστω, ἐν λόγῳ τὲ καὶ ἔργῳ.

Ὁ λύχνος τοῦ σώματός ἐστιν ὁ ὀφθαλμός· ἐὰν οὖν ὁ ὀφθαλμός σου ἁπλῦς ᾖ, ὅλον τὸ σῶμά σου φωτεινὸν ἔσται.

Ἐὰν δὲ ὁ ὀφθαλμός σου πονηρὸς ᾖ, ὅλον τὸ σῶμά σου σκοτεινὸν ἔσται· εἰ οὖν τὸ φῶς τὸ ἐν σοὶ σκότος ἐστὶ, τὸ σκότος πόσον;

Ἐὰν ᾖς φιλομαθὴς, ἔσῃ πολυμαθής.

Ἐὰν σώφρονες ἦτε, εὐδαίμονες ἔσεσθε.

Ἐὰν σοφὸς ᾖς, πάντες σοι φίλοι ἔσονται· χρήσιμος γὰρ καὶ ἀγαθὸς ἔσῃ· εἰ δὲ μὴ, σοὶ οὐδεὶς φίλος ἔσται.

Νόμος ἦν πολλῶν λαῶν· Ἐὰν τὶς ᾖ ὁ φονεὺς ἀνθρώπου, θάνατος ζημία ἔστω.

Ἆρα* τοῖς ἀνθρώποις φίλοι ἐσόμεθα, ἐὰν ὦμεν ἀνωφελεῖς;

Ὅταν ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ ᾖ, φῶς εἰμι τοῦ κόσμου.

Δύσμορφος καὶ ἀγαθὸς εἴην† μᾶλλον, ἢ καλὸς καὶ κακός.

Συνείην‡ ἀεὶ τοῖς σώφροσι καὶ τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς, καὶ μήποτε εἴη μοι συνουσία τῶν κακῶν.

Ἵππαρχος, ὁ Πεισιστράτου παῖς, πρεσβύταλος ὢν τῶν (παιδῶν) Πεισιστράτου, σοφώταλος ἦν Ἀθηναίων.

Ὁ μὴ ὢν μετ' ἐμῦ, κατ' ἐμῦ ἐστι.

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* Ἆρα ἐσόμεθα, shall we be? † I would wish to be.
‡ From σύνειμι, I would wish to associate.

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Exercises in turning English into Greek.

'Από, ἀντί, ἐκ, and πρό, govern the genitive.
'Εν and σύν govern the dative only.
Εἰς governs the accusative only.

FIRST AND SECOND DECLENSION.

Ἡ ἐπιστολη Προκη εἰς ἡ ἀδελφή.	The epistle of Proca to her sister.
Ἡ βουλη ἡ ἀδελφη ἐγω προ ἡ εἰρηνη.	The counsel of my sister before the peace.
Ἐν ἀρχη ἡ βασιλεια ὁ Περσης.	In the beginning of the kingdom of the Persians.
Ἐν ἡ ἡμερα ὁ Ἡρωδης.	In the days of Herod.
Ἡ ὠδη ἡ Μουσα καὶ ὁ Ἑρμης.	The songs of the Muses and of Hermes.
Ἐγω εἰμι ὁ ἀρτος ἡ ζωη.	I am the bread of life.
Συ εἰμι ὁ υἱος ὁ Θεος.	Thou art the Son of God.
Ἡ ἀληθεια οὐκ εἰμι ἐν συ.*	The truth is not in you.
Ἐγω εἰμι τεκνον Θεος.	We are children of God.
Συ εἰμι υἱος ὁ προφητης.	Ye are sons of the prophets.
Ὁ ἀνθρωπος εἰμι θνητος.	Men are mortal.
Ὡρα εἰμι ὡς δεκατος.	The hour was about the tenth.
Ου εἰμι ἐκει.	We were not there.
Εἰμι δουλος ἡ ἁμαρτια.	Ye are servants of sin.
Εἰμι ἐκ ὁ Φαρισαιος.	They were of the Pharisees.
Οὐκ εἰμι ὡς ὁ ὑποκριτης εἰμι.	Thou shalt not be as the hypocrites are.
Εἰμι χαρα συ.*	There shall be joy to you.
Ὁπου ἐγω εἰμι ἐκει και εἰμι συ.	Where I am there also shall ye be.
Εἰμι λιμος και λοιμος ἐν ἐκεινος ἡ ἡμερα.	There shall be famines and pestilences in those days.

* Dative Plural.

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Exercises in turning English into Greek

Νευρον καὶ ὀστοῦν εἰμι ἄλογος.	Nerves and bones are without reason.
Ἀνθρωπος ἀγαθος εἰμι Θεος φιλος.	Good men are friends *to* God.
Το ἐργον αὐτος πονηρος εἰμι, το δε ἀδελφος, δικαιος.	His works were evil, but those of his brother righteous.
Νεανδρος εἰμι κυριος ἡ νησος.	Neander was lord of the island.
Ἐν ἐκεινος ὁ τοπος.	In that place.
Ἐν οὐτος ἡ χωρα.	In this region.
Ἐν αὐτος ἡ πυλη.	In the very gate.
Οὐτος ὁ λογος εἰμι πιστος.	These words are faithful.
Συ εἰμι ἐκ οὐτος ὁ κοσμος.	Ye are of this world.
Θεος εἰμι ἐν ἐκεινος.	God was among them.
Μακαριος εἰμι οὐτος ὁ δουλος συ.	Blessed are these thy servants.
Οὐτος ἡ ζωη ἐν ὁ υἱος αὐτος εἰμι.	This life is in his son.
Ἐν αὐτος ζωη εἰμι.	In him was life.
Ἐργον δικαιος εἰμι πηγη ζωη.	The works of the righteous are a fountain of life.
Μακαριος εἰμι ὁ πτωχος, ὁτι ὑμετερος εἰμι ἡ βασιλεια ὁ ουρανος.*	Blessed are ye poor, for yours is the kingdom of heaven.
Οὐτος εἰμι ἡ μαρτυρια ὁ Ἰωαννης.	This is the witness of John.
Φιλος πιστος ἀξιος ἐπαινος εἰμι.	Faithful friends are worthy of praise.
Που εἰμι οὐτος κατηγορος συ;	Where are these thy accusers?
Ἡ μαρτυρια ὁ Κυριος εἰμι πιστος.	The testimony of the Lord is faithful.

* Genitive Plural.

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Ἐγω εἰμι ἡ θυρα το προβατον.	I am the door of the sheep.
Συ εἰμι ἐνδοξος, ἐγω εἰμι ἀτιμος.	Ye are honored, we are dishonored.
Ἡ ἐντολη συ εἰμι ἁγιος, και δικαιος, και ἀγαθος.	Thy commandment is holy, just, and good.

THIRD DECLENSION.

Ἐν οὑτος ὁ μην.	In this month.
Ἐν ἡ πατρις (-ιδος) αὑτος.	In his country.
Ἐν ἡ χειρ (-ος) συ.	In thy hand.
Ἐν ἐλπις (-ιδος) ἡ ἐλευθερια.	In hope of freedom.
Ἐκ ἡ χειρ ὁ ἀνθρωπος.	From the hands of men.
Ἐν οὑτος ἡ νυξ (-κτος.)	In this night.
Ἐν πνευμα (-τος) καὶ ἀληθεια.	In spirit and in truth.
Εἰμι ποιμην (-ενος) ἐκει·	There were shepherds there.
Λεων (-οντος) εἰμι ἀλκιμος.	Lions are strong.
Συ εἰμι ὁ μαρτυρ ἐγω.	Ye are my witnesses.
Το σωμα συ εἰμι ναος το ἁγιον Πνευμα.	Your body is a temple *of* the holy Spirit.
Συ οὐκ εἰμι ἐν σαρξ (σαρκος) ἀλλ' ἐν πνευμα.	Ye are not in the flesh but in the spirit.
Τίς εἰμι ἐκεινος ἡ γυνη;	Who are these women?
Ὁ νομος ἡ ἀληθεια εἰμι ἐν το στομα αυτος.	The law of truth was in his mouth.
Ἐγω εἰμι μαρτυρ το ρημα τουτο.	We are witnesses of these words.

ATTIC GENITIVE.

Ἐργον χειρ αὑτος εἰμι ἀληθεια καὶ κρισις.	The works of his hands are truth and judgment.
Ἀληθινος καὶ δικαιος εἰμι ἡ κρισις συ.	True and right are thy judgments.
Ἐνοχος εἰμι ἡ κρισις.	He is in danger of the judgment.

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Ο νομος οὐκ εἰμι ἐκ ἡ πιστις.	The law is not of faith.
Ειμι τεκνον φυσις* ὀργη.	We were by nature children of wrath.
Ἡ χειρ ὁ Κυριος εἰμι ἐφ' συ† καὶ ἐπι ὁ βασιλευς.†	The hand of the Lord shall be upon you and upon your king.
Που εἰμί ὁ γονευς συ ;	Where are thy parents ?
Κριτης εἰμι ἐν τις πολις.	There was a judge in a certain city.
Ειμι γαρ ἁλιευς.	For they were fishermen.
Ειμι τις ὁ γραμματευς ἐκει.	There were certain of the Scribes there.

CONTRACTS.

Το σωμα ἐγω μελος Χριστος εἰμι.	Our bodies are members of Christ.
Οὐκ εἰμι (ἐκ) νυξ οὐδ σκοτος.	We are not of the night, or of darkness.
Ουκ εἰμι ἐν σκοτος.	Ye are not in darkness.

ADJECTIVES OF THREE ENDINGS.

Συ καθαρος εἰμι ἀλλα οὐ πας.	Ye are pure, but not all.
Ἐν ἡ οἰκια ὁ Πατηρ ἐγω μονη πολυς εἰμι.	In my father's house are many mansions.
Ειμι ἐκει πολυς γυνη.	There were there many women.
Πας ἡ ὁδος συ ἀληθεια εἰμι.	All thy ways are truth.
Μεγας εἰμι ἡ δοξα Θεος.	Great is the glory of God.
Ειμι πας ἐκφοβος.	They were all afraid.
Πολυς χηρα εἰμι.	There were many widows.
Πολυς εἰμι κλητος, ὀλιγος δε ἐκλεκτος.	Many are called, but few chosen.

* Dative. † Accusative.

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Exercises in turning English into Greek.

Πας ἀνηρ ἠκεφαλη Χριστος εἰμι.	Christ is the head of all men.
Μεγας εἰμι ἡ πιστις συ.	Great is thy faith.
Ἐγω πας εἰμι φυσις θνητος.	To us all there is a mortal nature.

PROMISCUOUS.

Τίς εἰμι ὁ λογος οὗτος;	What are these words?
Και εἰμι ἐν ἡ συναγωγη αὐτος, ἀνθρωπος ἐν πνευμα ἀκαθαρτος.	And there was in their synagogue a man with an unclean spirit.
Οὐκ εἰμι ἐν το στομα ἀληθεια.	There is no truth in their mouth.
Ἐγω οὐκ εἰμι ὑπο νομος,* ἀλλ' ὑπο χαρις.	We are not under law, but under grace.
Νυξ* και ἡμερα* ἐν το ὀρος καὶ ἐν μνημα εἰμι.	Night and day he was in the mountains and in the tombs.
Εἰμι δε δυνατος ἐν λογος καὶ ἐν ἐργον.	He was powerful in word and deed.
Καὶ εἰμι πας διδακτος ὁ Θεος.	And they shall all be taught of God.
Πολεμος εἰμι δεινος.	Wars are dangerous.
Ο πολεμος εἰμι δεινος.	The wars are dangerous.

* Genitive.

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PART SECOND.

RULES OF SYNTAX.*

Agreement.

1. Substantives signifying the same thing, agree in case.

2. An adjective agrees with its substantive in gender, number, and case.

3. A verb agrees with its nominative in number and person. But nominatives plural of the neuter gender, commonly have a singular verb.

4. Nouns of multitude in the singular, often take a verb or adjective in the plural.

5. Two or more substantives singular, coupled by the conjunction καί, have a verb, adjective, or relative plural.

6. Any verb may have the same case after it as before it, when both words refer to the same thing.

Relative.

7. The relative ὅς agrees with its antecedent in gender and number.

8. The relative is often put by *attraction* in the same case with the antecedent; as, βίβλοις οἷς (for οὕς) ἔχω.

9. When no nominative comes between the relative and the verb, the relative is the nominative to the verb.

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* The few rules of Syntax used in Part First are here repeated, that all may be found together.

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But when a nominative comes between the relative and the verb, the relative is governed by some word in the sentence.

Government of Substantives.

10. One substantive governs another signifying a different thing in the genitive. Sometimes the dative is used for the genitive.

11. An adjective in the neuter gender, without a substantive, governs the genitive.

12. If one of two substantives expresses some *quality* or *circumstance* of another, it is often put in the genitive.*

Government of Adjectives.—Genitive.

13. Adjectives signifying any affection of the mind, govern the genitive.

14. Adjectives of plenty and want, power, participation, diversity, and separation, govern the genitive.

15. Adjectives denoting dignity, worth, price, crime, and innocence, govern the genitive.

16. Partitives, and words placed partitively, comparatives, superlatives, interrogatives, and some numerals, govern the genitive plural.

Dative.

17. Adjectives may govern the dative which have the sign *to* or *for* after them in English.

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* In Adam's Grammar the rule is given thus; "If the latter substantive have an adjective of praise or dispraise joined with it, they may be put in the genitive." But in many cases, both in Latin and Greek, no adjective is used, but the substantive *itself* expresses the quality or circumstance. Hence the form adopted above.

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18. Adjectives signifying profit or disprofit, likeness or unlikeness, &c., govern the dative.

Government of Verbs.—Genitive.

19. Εἰμί and γίνομαι, signifying possession, property, or duty, govern the genitive.

20. Verbs of sense govern the genitive, except those of sight, which govern the accusative.

21. Verbs signifying any *affection* of the mind, govern the genitive.

22. Verbs of taking or giving *part* in any thing, govern the genitive.

This includes verbs signifying to partake, obtain, enjoy, aim at, communicate, and attempt, &c.

23. Verbs of plenty and want, filling and depriving, govern the genitive.

24. Verbs which signify to rule, excel, be inferior, begin and end, govern the genitive.

25. Verbs of difference or separation, govern the genitive. Among them are included those of prohibiting, erring, abstaining, sparing, preventing, &c.

Dative.

26. Εἰμί, taken for *habeo*, to have, governs the dative. This rule also applies to γίνομαι and ὑπάρχω.

27. Any verb may govern the dative of the object *towards* which the action is directed; as, ἕπεσθέ μοι, follow me; πίστευσόν μοι, believe me.

Under this rule are included verbs which denote to order, exhort, admonish, threaten, reprove, envy, accuse, please, assent to, trust, obey, yield to, injure, help, and others of the same kind.

28. Verbs which express the idea of *approach* or *contact*, govern the dative.

This rule includes all verbs whose action cannot be

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performed without *approaching* the object; as, to fight, associate, meet, pray to, adore, fawn, vie, be attentive to, and many others; as, μὴ ἐρέθιζε τοῖς γονεῦσι, do not contend with parents.

29. Any verb may govern the dative, which has the sign *to* or *for* after it in English; as, πᾶς ἀνὴρ αὐτῷ πονεῖ, every man labours for himself.

30. Verbs compounded with ἐν, ἐπί, παρά, πρός, σύν, ὑπό, ἀντί, or ὁμῶ, may govern the dative.

Some of the verbs which properly govern the dative, sometimes take an accusative.

Accusative.

31. Verbs signifying actively, govern the accusative; as, γνῶθι σεαυτόν, know thyself.

Neuter verbs govern the accusative of a noun whose signification is similar to their own; as, πόλεμον πολεμίζειν, to wage war. Some other neuter verbs govern the accusative.

Accusative and Genitive.

32. Verbs of acquitting, condemning, and many others, govern the accusative and genitive.

Accusative and Dative.

33. Any active verb may govern the accusative and dative, when together with the object of the action, we express the person or thing *in relation* to which the action is exerted; as, διδόναι ἑαυτὸν τῇ πόλει, to give himself to the state.

Two Accusatives.

34. Verbs of asking and teaching, clothing and concealing, doing well or ill, and some others, govern two

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accusatives, the one of the person and the other of the thing; as, χρὴ αἰτεῖν τοὺς θεοὺς ἀγαθά, we ought to ask good things from the Gods.

Passive Voice.

35. When a verb in the active voice governs two cases, in the passive it retains the latter case; as, κατηγορέομαι κλοπῆς, I am accused of theft.

Impersonal Verbs.

36. Impersonal verbs govern the dative; as, ἔδοξεν αὐτῷ, it appeared to him.

1. χρή more commonly governs the accusative.

2. Δεί and some others govern a dative of the person and a genitive of the thing.

Infinitive.

37. The infinitive with or without an article is used as a noun in any case.

38. One verb governs another in the infinitive.

39. The infinitive mood has the accusative before it, (*when its subject or agent is different from that of the preceding verb;*) as, τὶ βροτοὺς φρονεῖν λέγουσι; why do they say that mortals are wise?

40. The infinitve mood is often governed by adjectives or nouns; as, ἄξιον θαυμάζεσθαι, worthy to be admired.

Participle.

41. Participles govern the case of their own verbs.

42. Participles are often used as nouns; as, ὁ ἀκούων, he that heareth.

Case absolute.

43. A substantive and participle are put in the genitive, when their case depends on no other word; as,

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Θεοῦ διδόντος, οὐδὲν ἰσχύει φθόνος, when God gives, envy avails nothing.

Construction of Circumstances.

44. The *price* of a thing is put in the genitive.

45. The *origin*, *matter* of a thing and *part* affected, are put in the genitive.

46. The *cause*, *manner*, and *instrument* or *means*, are put in the dative.

47. Nouns which denote that *with regard* to which any thing is done, are commonly put in the genitive.

48. The PLACE *where* is often put in the dative.

49. The *measure of excess* is put in the dative.

50. The *distance* from one place to another, is put in the accusative.

51. TIME *when*, if indefinite and protracted, is put in the genitive; if definite, in the dative; Time *how long*, is put in the accusative.

Synecdoche.

52. Substantives are often put in the accusative by *synecdoche*, κατά, διά, &c. being understood; as, σπουδαῖος τὸν τρόπον, ingenious as to disposition.

Case of the Comparative.

53. The comparative degree governs the genitive when ἤ, *than*, is omitted.

Adverbs.

54. Adverbs of time, place, order, and some others, govern the genitive. Those of *accompanying*, govern the dative.

Government of Prepositions.

55. Ἀπό, ἀντί, ἐκ (ἐξ) and πρό, govern the genitive only. Ἐν and σύν, the dative.

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Εἰς (ἐς), the accusative.

Διά, the genitive and accusative.

Ἀμφί, ἀνά, ἐπί, κατά, μετά, περί, παρά, πρός, (Att. πώς,) ὑπέρ, ὑπό, govern the genitive, dative, or accusative.

56. Prepositions in composition often govern the same case as when they stand by themselves.

VERBS.

The verb consists of three parts; the augment, the root, and the tense-form.

Before these are considered, it is necessary for the pupil perfectly to understand

Cognate Mutes and Rules of change in Letters.

1. The mutes are nine, but are all *founded* on three; viz. π which is formed with the lips; κ with the palate; and τ with the tongue.

2. Add a slight roughness to π (smooth) and we have β (middle); add the rough breathing, and we have φ (rough); and so of the rest. Hence those of the same class are called *Cognate.*

3. Add σ to the first class of Cognates, and we have ψ; to the second, and we have ξ. Thus, ψ is merely πσ, βσ, or φσ; and ξ is κσ, γσ, or χσ.

Hence ψ and ξ are called *double consonants.*

	Pi-mutes. Cognate. Lips.	Kappa-mutes. Cognate. Palate.	Tau-mutes. Cognate. Tongue.
Smooth.	π	κ	τ
Middle.	β	γ	δ
Rough.	φ	χ	θ.
	adding σ make ψ	adding σ make ξ.	

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4. If σ is added to Tau-mutes, in conjugation, the mute is dropped; thus, from ἀνύτω we make ἀνύσω, not ἀνύτσω.

5. Pi-mutes before μ are changed into μ; as, τέτυμ-μαι for τέτυπ-μαι; τέτριμ-μαι for τέτριβ-μαι; γέγραμ-μαι for γέγραφ-μαι.

6. Kappa-mutes before μ are changed into γ; as, πέπλεγ-μαι for πέπλεκ-μαι; βέβρεγ-μαι for βέβρεχ-μαι.

7. N before a Pi-mute is changed into μ; as, ἐμ-βαίνω for ἐν-βαίνω.

8. N before a Kappa-mute is changed into γ; as, πέφαγ-κα for πέφαν-κα.

9. N before the Liquids (λ, μ, ρ) is changed into those letters respectively; as, συλ-λέγω for συν-λέγω; ἐμ-μένω for ἐν-μένω.

10. When mutes come together, they must be of the *same strength;* i. e. smooth go with smooth, middle with middle, and rough with rough. Hence, if one is determined, the other must be made to correspond; as, ἐτύφθην for ἐτύπθην; λέλεχθε for λέλεκθε.

AUGMENT.

The augment is *syllabic*, when the verb begins with a consonant; and *temporal*, when it begins with a vowel.*

The syllabic augment is formed by prefixing ε to the augmented tenses; as, ἔ-τιον, ἔ-τισα, ἐ-τετίκειν.

The temporal augment, is formed by changing α and ε into η, and ο into ω; as,

α,	ἄ-δω, ἤ-δον	αυ,	αὐ-ξάνω, ηὔ-ξανον
ε,	ἐ-λεύθω, ἦ-λευθον	ο,	ὀ-ρύσσω, ὤ-ρυσσον
αἰ-, αἴ-ρω,	†ᾖ-ρον	οι,	οἰ-κίζω, †ᾠ-κιζον

* So called because the former adds a syllable to the verb, while the latter lengthens the quantity or *time* of the first syllable.

† The ι of the diphthong is subscript.

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Note 1. The imperfect, pluperfect, and two aorists take the augment, but retain it only in the indicative mood.

2. The diphthongs ει and ου and the long vowels η and ω are unchanged by the augment.

3. A number of verbs in ε take the augment in ει; as, εἔχω, εἶ-χον.

4. *Attic reduplication.* The Attics often repeat the first syllable of the verb before the augment; as, ἀκ-ήκοα.

5. A few verbs omit the temporal augment, and a few take the syllabic in its room. Ὁράω and ἀνοίγω take both; as, ἑ-ώ-ρακα.

Augment of the perfect. The perfect retains its augment throughout all the moods, and in the participle.

When the verb begins with a consonant, that consonant is *doubled* (reduplication) before the augment of the perfect; as, τ-ί-τικα from τίω, λ-ί-λυκα from λύω. To this the pluperfect prefixes an additional ε; as, ἐ-τε-τί-κειν.

Note 1. In reduplication, a *rough* mute is changed into its corresponding *smooth* one; as, πέ-φυκα for φέ-φυκα from φύω, κε-χώρηκα for χε-χώρηκα from χωρέω, τέ-θυκα for θέ-θυκα from θύω.

2. When the verb begins with a double consonant or with two single consonants of which the second is not a liquid, or with γν, the first letter of the verb is not repeated; as, ἔ-ζηκα not ζέ-ζηκα.

3. The paulo-post future or third future follows the perfect in respect to the augment.

TENSE-FORM.

The tense-form is the termination which marks and distinguishes a tense.

Thus the σω in τί-σω is the tense-form of the first future.

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ROOT.

The root of a verb is that which remains, when the augment and tense-form are taken away.

Thus φι is the root of τί-σω, ἔ-τι-σα, and λεγ is the root of λέγ-ω, ἔλεγ-ον, &c.

Characteristic. The last letter of a root is called its characteristic.

Thus γ is the characteristic of λέγ-ω.

*Two-fold roots.**

Many verbs have a *two-fold* root, i. e. an obsolete simple or short root, which was afterwards increased into the existing *long* one.

1. Verbs in -πτω. In these the τ is a strengthening, addition. The true characteristic is generally π, more rarely one of the other Pi-mutes, β or φ; as,

Long root,	τύπτω	κρύπτω	ῥάπτω
Short root,	ΤΥΠΩ	ΚΡΥΒΩ	ῬΑΦΩ

2. Verbs in -σσω. In these the true characteristic is usually γ, more rarely one of the other kappa-mutes, κ or χ.

Long root,	πράσσω	φρίσσω	πτύσσω
Short root,	ΠΡΑΓΩ	ΦΡΙΚΩ	ΠΤΥΧΩ

3. Verbs in -ζω. Most of these have their true characteristic in δ, some in γ, some in both, a few in γγ.

Long root,	φράζω	ὄζω	οἰμώζω
Short root,	ΦΡΑΔΩ	ὈΔΩ	ΟΙ'ΜΩΓΩ

4. Verbs in -λλω and -μνω. The true root is short; as, Present, στέλλω, Root, ΣΤΕΛΩ. Present, τέμνω, Root, ΤΕΜΩ. So in φαίνω the true root is φάνω, in σπείρω, σπέρω, &c. In all these verbs, the tenses, except the present and imperfect, are formed from the short root. In other

* To be read but not committed to memory.

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cases, the short root is confined to the second future and second aorist. Thus, φυγῶ, ἔφυγον from the short root φύγω, while the other tenses are from the lengthened root φεύγω.

CONJUGATION.

Those tenses from which the others are regularly formed, are the present, the first future, and the perfect active; and the perfect and first aorist passive.

These should therefore be mentioned in conjugating the verb.

The first future active has -σω for its tense-form; as, τί-σω.

The perfect active has -α* or -κα for its tense-form, and takes its appropriate augment; as, τέ-τι-κα.

The perfect passive has -μαι for its tense-form, and takes its appropriate augment; as, τέ-τι-μαι.

The first aorist passive has -θην for its tense-form, and takes the common augment; as, ἐ-τί-θην.

Some changes occur in the union of the tense-form with the characteristic of the root, which will be more easily understood by dividing verbs into five classes.

I. PURE VERBS.

Characteristic, a vowel or diphthong.

Pres.	1 Fut.	Perf. active.	Perf. pass.	1 Aorist pass.
τί -ω	τί -σω	τέ -τι -κα	τέ -τι -μαι	ἐ-τί -θην
λού-ω	λού-σω	λέ-λου-κα	λέ-λου-μαι	ἐ-λού-θην

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* The regular tense-form of the perfect active is ἀ (ha) i. e. α with a rough breathing. In some cases the rough breathing is strengthened into κ, which is only a stronger aspirate; as in τέ-τι-κα; in others it unites with the preceding smooth mute and forms a rough one; by rule 2, page 42; as, λέ-λεχα (λέ-λεκ-ἀ) τέ-τυφα (τε-τυπ-ἀ.)

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Conjugate ἐσθίω, θεραπεύω, κρούω, θύω, δακρύω, λύω, φύω, κωλύω, βουλεύω.

1. Verbs in αω, εω, and οω, generally lengthen the characteristic.

τι-μά-ω, τι-μή-σω, τε-τί-μη-κα, τε-τίμη-μαι, ἐ-τιμή-θην.

Examples for practice; δηλόω, φιλέω, ἀκολουθέω, χρυσόω.

2. Some verbs introduce σ before the tense-form, in the perfect and first aorist passive.

ἀκού-ω, ἀκού-σω, ἤ-κου-κα, ἤ-κου-σ-μαι, ἠ-κού-σ-θην.

Examples for practice; ἑλκύω, χρίω, πρίω, πεύω, κελεύω, βύω.

II. TAU-VERBS.

Characteristic, one of the tau-mutes, (τ, δ, θ,) or ζ.

These drop the tau-mute and ζ in the future (Rule 4, page 43,) and other tenses, and insert σ in the perfect and first aorist passive; as,

Pres.	1 Fut.	Perf. act.	Perf. pass.	1 Aorist pass.
ἀνύτ -ω	ἀνύ -σω	ἤ-νυ -κα	ἤ-νυ -σ -μαι	ἤ-νύ -σ -θην
ἄδ -ω	ἄσ -ω	ἤ-κα	ἤ-σ -μαι	ἤ-σ -θην
πείθ -ω	πείσ -ω	πέ-πει -κα	πέ-πει -σ -μαι	ἐ-πεί -σ -θην
φράζ -ω	φρά -σω	πέ-φρα-κα	πέ-φρᾱ-σ -μαι	ἐ-φρά -σ -θην

Conjugate κλείδω, πέρθω, λήθω, ἀγοράζω, ἐγγίζω, σπεύδω.

When the tau-mute is preceded by ν, both letters are dropped, and the preceding vowel is lengthened; as, σπένδω, σπείσω.

Some verbs in ζ belong to the third class, and have the future in ξω; as, κράζω, κράξω. A few have the future in γξω; as, σαλπίζω, σαλπίγξω.

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III. PI-VERBS.

Characteristic, a pi-mute (π, β, φ.)

Tense-forms.

Pres.	1 Fut.	Perf. act.	Perf. pass.	1 Aor. pass.
-ω	-ψω	-φα	-μαι or -μμαι	-θην.
τέρπ -ω	τέρ -ψω*	τέ-τερ -φα†	τέ-τερ -μαι	ἐ-τέρφ§ -θην.
τρίβ -ω	τρί -ψω*	τέ-τρι -φα	τέ-τριμ -μαι‡	ἐ-τρίφ§ -θην.
γράφ-ω	γρά-ψω*	γέ-γρα-φα	γέ-γραμ-μαι‡	ἐ-γράφ -θην.

Examples for practice; τύπτω, κόπτω, κρύπτω, ἀλείφω, λείπω, βλέπω.

IV. KAPPA VERBS.

Characteristic, a kappa-mute, (κ, γ, χ) or σσ, ττ.

Tense-forms.

Pres.	1 Fut.	Perf. act.	Perf. pass.	1 Aor. pass.
-ω	-ξω	-χα	-γμαι	-χθην.
πλέκ -ω	πλέ-ξω*	πέ-πλε-χα†	πέ-πλεγ‡-μαι	ἐ-πλέχ§ -θην.
λέγ -ω	λέ -ξω*	λέ-λε -χα†	λέ-λεγ -μαι	ἐ-λέχ§ -θην.
βρέχ-ω	βρέ-ξω*	βέ-βρε-χα	βέ-βρεγ -μαι	ἐ-βρέχ -θην.

Examples for practice; τάσσω, δήκω, πράσσω, φυλάσσω, φεύγω, ἄγω, τεύχω, ἄρχω.

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* For τέρπ-σω, τρίβ-σω, γράφ-σω, πλέκ-σω, λέγ-σω, βρέχ-σω, by uniting the mute and σ into the double consonant. Rule 3, page 43.

† For τέ-τερ-π-ἁ, πέ-πλε-κ-ἁ, by uniting the mute with the rough breathing. Rule 2, page 42.

‡ The mute, if preceded by a vowel, is changed into μ before -μαι, the kappa-mute into γ. Rule 6, page 43.

§ The smooth mute before, -θην is strengthened into the rough one; as, ἐ-τέρφ-θην for ἐ-τέρπ-θην. Rule 10, page 43.

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V. LIQUID VERBS.

Tenses.

Future. Liquid verbs have properly no first future. The second future takes its place, and is formed by shortening the penult of the present.

Characteristic, one of the liquids, λ, μ, ν, ρ.

Tense-forms.

Pres.	2 Fut.	Perf. act.	Perf. pass.	1 Aorist pass.
-ω	-ῶ	-κα	-μαι	-θην.
κρίν-ω	κριν-ῶ	κέ-κρι-κα	κέ-κρι-μαι	ἐ-κρί-θην.

In shortening the future, the latter of two vowels or consonants is dropped; as,

Pres. ἐγείρω	2 Fut. ἐγερῶ	dropping ι.	σφάλλω, σφαλῶ	dropping λ or ν.
χαίρω	χαρῶ		τέμνω τεμῶ,	

Examples for practice; ἀγγέλλω, ἐγείρω, χαίρω, πάλλω.

Many verbs of this class are irregular in the perfect and other tenses.

1. Verbs in ενω, and those of two syllables in λω and ρω, change ε into α before κα of the perfect; as,

κτείν-ω κτε-νῶ ἔκ-τα -κα ἔκ-τα -μαι ἐκ-τά -θην.
στέλ-λω στε-λῶ ἔσ-ταλ-κα ἔσ-ταλ-μαι ἐσ-τάλ-θην.

2. Those in εμω and εμνω have their perfect in μηκα, from an obsolete verb in μεω; as,

νέμ -ω νε-μῶ νε-νέ -μη-κα
τέμν-ω τε-μῶ τε-τέ-μη-κα

Irregularities in particular instances need not here be noticed.

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Active.	Indicative.	Imperative.	Optative.
Pres.	I strike, thou strikest, &c. *Dual.* Ye two strike, &c.	strike.	may I strike, or I might strike.
Imper.	I was striking, or continued striking, or struck		
1st&2d Future.	I shall strike.		might I strike (at some future time.)
1st&2d Aorist.	I struck.	strike, or have struck.	might I strike.
Perf.	I have struck.	have struck.	may I have struck.
Pluper.	I had struck.		
Passive.			
Pres.	I am struck.	be struck.	may I be struck, or I might be struck.
Imper.	I was struck.		
Perf.	I have been struck.	have been struck	may I have been struck.
Pluper.	I had been struck.		
1st&2d Future.	I shall be struck.		may I be struck (at some future time.)
1st&2d Aorist.	I was struck.	be struck.	might I be struck.
Fut. 3d or paulo-post.	I shall have been struck.		may I have been struck.

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Subjunctive.	Infinitive.	Participle.
(that) I may strike.	to strike.	striking.
from time to time.		
	to be about to strike.	about to strike.
(that) I might strike.	to strike, or to have struck.	striking, or having struck.
(that) I may have struck.	to have struck.	having struck.
(that) I may be struck.	to be struck.	being struck.
(that) I may have been struck.	to have been struck.	having been struck.
	to be about to be struck.	about to be struck.
(that) I might be struck.	to be struck, or to have been struck.	struck.
	to be about to have been struck.	about to have been struck.

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	Indicative.	Imperative.
Pres.	S. τύπτ-ω-εις -ει D. -ειον-ειον P. -ομεν-ειτε-ουσι	τύπτ -ε -έτω -ειον-έτων -ειτε -έτωσαν
Imperf.	S. ἔτυπτ-ον -ες -ε D. -ειον-ήτην P. -ομεν -ειτε -ον	
1st Fut.	S. τύψ-ω -εις -ει D. -ειον-ειον P. -ομεν-ειτε -ουσι	wanting.
1st Aor.	S. ἔτυψ-α -ας -ε D. -αιον -άτην P. -αμεν-ατε -αν	τύψ -ον -άτω -αιον -άτων αιτε -άτωσαν
Perf. Act. or 1st Perf.	S. τέτυφ-α -ας -ε D. -αιον -αιον P. -αμεν -αιτε -ασι	τέτυφ -ε -έτω -ειον-έτων -ειτε -έτωσαν
Plup. Act. or 1st Plup.	S. ἐτετύφ-ειν -εις -ει D. -ειτον -ειτην P. -ειμεν-ειτε-ισαν	(εσαν)
2d Fut.	S. τυπ-ῶ -εῖς -εῖ D. -εῖτον-εῖτον P -οῦμεν-εῖτε-οῦσι	wanting.
2d Aor.	S. ἔτυπ-ον -ες -ε D. -ειον-έτην P. -ομεν-ετε -ον	τύπ -ε -έτω -ειον -έτων -ετε -έτωσαν
2d Perf. or Perf. M.	S. τέτυπ-α -ας -ε, &c. dec. like the Perf. Act.	τέτυπ -ε -έτω, &c. through all the moods.
2d Plup. Plup. M.	S. ἐτετύπ-ειν-ειες-ει, &c. declined like the 1st	Pluperf. Active.

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Optative.	Subjunctive.	Infinit.	Partic.
τύπτ-οιμι -οις -οι -οιτον-οίτην -οιμεν-οιτε -οιεν	τύπτ-ω -ῃς -ῃ -ητον-ητον -ωμεν-ητε-ωσι	τύπτ -ειν	τύπτ-ων
τύψ -οιμι -οις -οι -οιτον-οίτην -οιμεν -οιτε -οιεν	wanting.	τύψ-ειν	τύψ-ων
τύψ-αιμι -αις -αι -αιτον-αίτην -αιμεν-αιτε -αιεν	τύψ-ω -ῃς -ῃ -ητον-ητον ωμεν-ητε-ωσι	τύψ-αι	τύψ-ας
τετύφ-οιμι -οις -οι -οιτον-οίτην -οιμεν-οιτε -οιεν	τετύφ-ω -ῃς -ῃ -ητον-ητον ωμεν-ητε-ωσι	τετυφ-έναι	τετυφ-ώς
τυπ -οῖμι -οῖς -οῖ -οῖτον-οίτην -οῖμεν-οῖτε -οῖεν	wanting.	τυπ-εῖν	τυπ-ῶν
τύπ -οιμι -οις -οι -οιτον-οίτην -οιμεν-οιτε -οιεν	τύπ -ω -ῃς -ῃ -ητον-ητον -ωμεν-ητε -ωσι	τυπ-εῖν	τυπ-ών
τετύπ-οιμι -οις -οι, &c.	τετύπ-ω -ῃς -ῃ, &c.	τετυπ-έναι	τετυπ-ώς

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Lesson on the Active Voice.

INDICATIVE.

PRESENT.

Τίς ἐστιν οὗτος περὶ οὗ ἐγὼ ἀκούω τοιαῦτα;
Εἰ δὲ ἀλήθειαν λέγω, διατὶ ὑμεῖς οὐ πιστεύετέ μοι;
Ἀνὴρ (σώζει) ἄνδρα, καὶ πόλις σώζει πόλιν.
Ἐγὼ μὲν βαπτίζω ὑμᾶς ἐν ὕδατι εἰς μετάνοιαν.
Ἡ χεὶρ τὴν χεῖρα νίπτει.
Σύ μου νίπτεις τοὺς πόδας;
Βλέπεις ταύτας τὰς μεγάλας οἰκοδομάς;
Ὁ δὲ μισθωτὸς φεύγει, ὅτι μισθωτός ἐστιν.
Οἱ πολέμιοι φεύγουσι, ἡμεῖς δὲ διώκομεν.
Σὺ λέγεις ὅτι βασιλεύς εἰμι.
Φόβος οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν τῇ ἀγάπῃ, ἀλλ' ἡ τελεία ἀγάπη ἔξω βάλλει τὸν φόβον.
Οἱ Ζεφύροι πραΰνουσι τὰ κύματα τῆς ἀγρίας θαλάσσης.
Σοφία μόνη ἀθάνατος μένει.
Ὑμεῖς οὐ πιστεύετε· οὐ γάρ ἐστε ἐκ τῶν προβάτων τῶν ἐμῶν.
Ὁ ἥλιος τέλλει, καὶ οὐρανὸς λάμπει.
Ἄρης ἄγει θάνατον, καὶ κῆρα μέλαιναν.
Ἡ πενία μόνη τὰς τέχνας ἐγείρει.
Ἐγὼ μὲν ὑμῖν τὴν ἐμὴν γνώμην λέγω.
Ἀκμάζει τὰ ἄνθη, καὶ ἐγὼ στεφάνους πλέκω.
Ὁ λύκος τὴν αἶγα διώκει.

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IMPERFECT.

Formation. The imperfect is formed from the present by changing ω into ον, and prefixing the augment; as, τί-ω, ἔ-τι-ον.

Signification 1. *Was*, The imperfect represents an action as *present* to some *past* time; as, ἔγραφον ἐπιστολήν, *I was* writing a letter, *when*, &c. The time thus referred to is not always expressed, but rather implied in the context.

Ἐκεῖνος δὲ ἔλεγε περὶ τοῦ ναοῦ τοῦ σώματος αὐτοῦ.

2. Hence, the imperfect is used in narration to represent an action as *continued;* while the aorist represents it as simply performed.

Οἱ ἄλλοι ἥρπαζον τὴν πόλιν.
Οἱ στρατιῶται ἠγόραζον τὰ ἐπιτήδεια.
Χαλκὸς ἔλαμπε, ὡς ἀστεροπὴ παιρὸς Διός.
Οὐδὲ γὰρ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ ἐπίστευον εἰς αὐτόν.
Καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ἐδίωκον τὸν Ἰησοῦν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι.
Ἄλλοι δὲ ἔκοπτον κλάδους ἀπὸ τῶν δένδρων καὶ ἐστρώννυον ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ.
Αὐτὸς δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς οὐκ ἐπίστευεν ἑαυτὸν αὐτοῖς.

3. Hence, the imperfect represents an action which is done *statedly*, or from *time* to *time*.

Ἱππόκομος τὸν ἵππον ἔτριβε καὶ ἐκτένιζε πάσας ἡμέρας.
Κῦρος πολλάκις βίκους οἴνου ἔπεμπε τοῖς φίλοις.
Ἰησοῦς αὐτὸς οὐκ ἐβάπτιζεν, ἀλλ' οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ.

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62.80.80:1

FIRST FUTURE.

Signification. The same as in English.

Καὶ ἄξω αὐτοὺς εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν μοῦ.

(Λέξομεν καὶ πράξομεν ταῦτα.)

Ὁ λύκος ἁρπάσει καὶ σκορπίσει τὰ πρόβατα.

Καὶ βασιλεύσει ἐπὶ τὸν οἶκον Ἰακὼβ εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας, καὶ τῆς βασιλείας αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἔσται τέλος.

Οἱ βάρβαροι διώξουσι καὶ τρέψουσι ἡμᾶς.

Ὅ τι* δικαιότατόν (ἐστι,) καὶ πρὸς θεῶν† καὶ πρὸς ἀνθρώπων, τοῦτο πράξω.

Τί ποιήσομεν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τούτοις;

Ἐκ τοῦ στόματός σου κρίνῶ σε.

Εἴ τις τὸν ναὸν τοῦ Θεοῦ φθείρει, φθερεῖ τοῦτον ὁ Θεός.

FIRST AORIST.

Formation. The first aorist is formed from the first future, by changing ω into α and prefixing the augment; as, τί-σω, ἔ-τι-σα, τύψ-ω, ἔ-τυψ-α.

In liquid verbs this tense is formed from the second future, by lengthening α into η and ε into ει in the penult; as, ψαλῶ, ἔψηλα, στελῶ, ἔστειλα. In a few instances the first aorist is irregular.

Signification. The aorists denote simply a *past* action or occurrence, without determining the period of its termination, and without leaving the mind to dwell upon it as a *continued* action. Hence in narration, when the writer would fix our attention on an action as *continued* the imperfect is used, when simply as *performed*, without reference to duration, the aorist is used.

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* That which.

† Before, i. e. in the estimation of Gods, &c.

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Οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐνίκησαν τοὺς Πέρσας.

Ἔπεμψεν εὐθὺς μίαν καὶ εἴκοσι τριήρεις.

Ἐφύλαξαν τὰς διαβάσεις τῶν ποταμῶν καὶ ἔφραξαν τὰς ὁδούς.

Οἱ ἱππεῖς τῶν Συρακουσίων ἔφθειραν τὴν χώραν.

Ὁ Κάδμος ἐκόμισεν ἐκ Φοινίκης τὰ γράμματα εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα.

Ὁ Θεὸς ἐποίησε τὸν οὐρανὸν, καὶ τὴν γῆν, καὶ τὴν θάλασσαν καὶ πάντα τὰ ἐν αὐτοῖς.

Οἱ ὄχλοι ἐθαύμασαν καὶ ἐδόξασαν τὸν Θεόν.

Καὶ εἵλκυσαν αὐτοὺς εἰς τὴν ἀγορὰν ἐπὶ τοὺς ἄρχοντας.

From its indefinite nature the aorist is used to denote a thing that occurs *repeatedly*, or is *wont* to take place.

Ὁ Σωκράτης ἐδίδαξε* τοὺς μαθητὰς ἀμισθί.

Οἱ Πέρσαι ἐπολέμησαν† προθύμως καὶ θαῤῥαλέως.

The aorist, from its indefinite sense, is often used to express what is *generally* or *universally* true, where in English we use the present.

Οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ υἱός μου ὁ ἀγαπητὸς, ἐν ᾧ εὐδόκησα.

PERFECT ACTIVE, OR FIRST PERFECT.

Signification; have, have been. The perfect connects a past action with the present time; and marks the action either as *just completed*, or as completed and still *existing* in itself or its consequences.

Ἡ πίστις σου σέσωκέ σε.

Ἐγὼ πεπίστευκα ὅτι σὺ εἶ ὁ Χριστὸς ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ Θεοῦ.

---

* Was accustomed to teach. † Usually fought.

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Οὗτος μὲν ἀπάντων δεσπότην ἑαυτὸν πεποίηκεν.
Ἡ λύπη πεπλήρωκεν ὑμῶν τὴν καρδίαν.
Οὐκ ἐγὼ ἀπὸ δρυὸς* πέφυκα ἀλλ' ἐξ ἀνθρώπων.
Ἄγγελος αὐτῷ λελάληκεν.
Ὑμεῖς ἀπεστάλκατε πρὸς τὸν Ἰωάννην, καὶ (ἐκεῖνος) μεμαρτύρηκε τῇ ἀληθείᾳ.

Hence the perfect is often used in Greek, where in English we use the present. This is peculiarly the case with the perfect middle.

Ἡμεῖς πεπιστεύκαμεν, ὅτι σὺ εἶ ὁ Χριστὸς, ὁ Υἱὸς τοῦ Θεοῦ.

PLUPERFECT ACTIVE, OR FIRST PLUPERFECT.

Formation. The pluperfect is formed from the perfect by changing α into ειν and prefixing the augment; as, τέτυφα, ἐ-τέτυφειν.

When the perfect begins with a vowel, the augment remains unaltered; as, ἔψαλκα, ἐψάλκειν.

Signification; had. The pluperfect denotes that an action was already completed, when another action began, or was performing.

Ὁ λύκος ἡρπάκει τὸν ἔριφον.
Ὁ παῖς καὶ μήτηρ μου ἐτετελευτήκεσαν.

SECOND AORIST.†

This tense is always derived from an obsolete *short*

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* δρύς.

† No examples of the second future are given, because, with the exception of liquid verbs, there is no certainty that this tense is ever used in the active voice.

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root, and belongs to those verbs only, whose present is a *strengthened* form of such roots.*

Formation. The second aorist is formed from the present by changing ω into ον and prefixing the augment; as, λέγω, ἔλεγον.

The penult of the present is shortened to form the second aorist.

1. By dropping τ and the latter of two liquids; as, τύπτω, ἔτυπον, βάλλω, ἔβαλον.

2. By changing αι and η into α; as, καίω, ἔκαον, λήθω, ἔλαθον.

3. By dropping the first vowel of ει and ευ; as, λείπω, ἔλιπον, φεύγω, ἔφυγον.

But in *liquid verbs*, ει is changed into α in dissyllables; as, σπείρω, ἔσπαρον; into ε in polysyllables; as, ἀγείρω, ἤγερον.

4. In dissyllables, ε before a *mute* is commonly changed into α; as, τρέπω, ἔτραπον.

Verbs in -σσω and -ττω, have usually the second aorist in -γον; as, πράσσω, ἔπραγον.

Some in -ζω have this tense in -δον; as, φράζω, ἔφραδον.*

Some in -πτω, have the 2d aorist in -φον; as, βάπτω, ἔβαφον.*

Signification, the same as that of the first aorist.

Οὐδεὶς τὸν θάνατον ἔ φ υ γ ε ν.

Ἔ κ τ ά ν ε τ ε τὸν ἄριστον τῶν Ἀχαιῶν.

Ὁ Κῦρος ποταμὸν ἔ τ ρ α π ε. Ἵπποι ἔ λ ι π ο ν ἅρματα.

Ἡ ναῦς ἔ τ α μ ε θάλασσαν. Ἔ φ θ α ρ ε πῦρ ὕλην.

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* See *two-fold roots*, page 45. Hence a large proportion of verbs have no second aorist. In such cases the first aorist is used; and, indeed, very few verbs have both these tenses in use.

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Ἐκεῖνος ἔβαλε αὐτοὺς εἰς φυλακήν.
Κροῖσος, Λυδῶν βασιλεὺς, ἀπέβαλε τὴν ἀρχήν.

PERFECT MIDDLE.*

The perfect middle may commonly be formed from the second aorist by changing ον into α, prefixing the augment.

Signification. See the perfect active.

The penult is commonly lengthened, or changed into ο or οι.

Ἐκ τούτου τοῦ χρόνου ἀεὶ καλῶς πέπραγα.
Οὐ ἀκήκοας† ὡς οἱ τέττιγες, ὄντες ἄνθρωποι τὸ παλαίον,‡ εἰς ὄρνιθας μετέβαλον;
Ἀπολλοίπασιν§ ἡμᾶς ἐκεῖνοι οἱ ἄνθρωποι.

PLUPERFECT MIDDLE.

This tense is formed from the perfect middle by changing α into ειν, and assuming the augment; as, τέτυπα, ἐ-τέτυπειν.

COMPOUND VERBS.

Verbs compounded with a preposition, take the augment between the preposition and the verb; as, προσβέβληκα, προσέβαλλον, from προσβάλλω.

---

* The more common name of this tense in English books, is perfect *middle*, though it has not the sense of that voice. This tense belongs to comparatively few verbs.

† ἀκούω.

‡ τό παλαίον is taken adverbially, *formerly*.

§ ἀπολείπω.

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1. ἐκ in composition becomes ἐξ before a vowel; as, ἐκβάλλω, ἐξέβαλλον.

2. ἐν and σύν, which lose ν before a consonant, resume it before a vowel; as, ἐμμένω, ἐνέμενον.

Rule.

Prepositions in composition lose their final vowel, if the simple verb begins with a vowel; as, ἐπέχω, for ἐπιέχω; except περί and πρό, and sometimes ἀμφί.

If the simple verb begins with an aspirate, the preceding smooth mute of the preposition is changed into its cognate rough one; as, ἀφαιρέω, from ἀπό and αἱρέω.

Ὁ δὲ Κῦρος διέπεμπε τὰς τῶν ἱππέων τάξεις κατὰ τὰς ὁδούς.

Ὁ ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς οὐκ ἀεὶ ἀπολαύει τῶν τῆς ἀρετῆς καρπῶν.

Οἱ πονηροὶ εἰς τὸ κέρδος μόνον ἀποβλέπουσι.

Θησεὺς τὴν Ἀριάδνην ἐν Νάξῳ κατέλιπε καὶ ἐξέπλευσεν.*

Οἱ πολέμιοι ἀπεχώρησαν† νυκτός.

Ἐγὼ ἀποστέλλω ὑμᾶς ὡς πρόβατα ἐν μέσῳ λύκων.

Οἱ ἄνεμοι καὶ ἡ θάλασσα ὑπακούουσιν αὐτῷ.

Ἐκεῖνος ἀπέστειλεν αὐτοὺς εἰς τὴν ἀμπελῶνα αὐτοῦ.

Σωκράτην τὸν σοφὸν ἀπέκτειναν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι.

Ὁ ἄνθρωπος μετέχει τῆς θείας φύσεως.

Οἱ πλούσιοι μέγα διαφέρουσι τῶν πενήτων.

Οἱ ἀνόητοι πολλὰς καὶ μεγάλας συμφορὰς εἰσπίπτουσιν.

---

* ἐκπλέω. † ἀποχωρέω.

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Lesson on the Imperative.

Μή κρίνετε κατ' ὄψιν, ἀλλὰ τὴν δικαίαν κρίσιν κρίνατε.

Εἰ θέλεις ἀγαθὸς εἶναι, πρῶτον πίστευσον ὅτι κακὸς εἶ.

Λύσατε τὸν ναὸν τοῦτον, καὶ ἐν τρισὶν ἡμέραις ἐγερῶ αὐτόν.

Φεύγετε καὶ σώσατε τὰς ψυχὰς ὑμῶν.

Ἑτοιμάσατε τὴν ὁδὸν Κυρίου.

Ἄνδρες, ἀκούσατε τοὺς λόγους μου.

Εἰ δὲ ἡ χεὶρ σου, ἡ ὁ πούς σου σκανδαλίζει σε, ἔκκοψον αὐτὰ καὶ βάλε ἀπό σου.

Μεῖνον μεθ' ἡμῶν ὅτι πρὸς ἑσπέραν ἐστί, καὶ κέκλικεν ἡ ἡμέρα.

Θεραπεύετε τοὺς ἀσθενεῖς, καὶ λέγετε αὐτοῖς, ἤγγικεν ἐφ' ὑμᾶς ἡ βασιλεία τοῦ Θεοῦ.

Μνημόνευε νέος ὢν ὡς γέρων ἔσῃ ποτέ.

Μὴ ἔνεκεν βρώματος καταλύε τὸ ἔργον τοῦ Θεοῦ.

Ἐπίβλεψον ἐπὶ τὸν υἱόν μου, ὅτι μονογενής ἐστί μοι.

Οὗτός ἐστι ὁ υἱός μου ὁ ἀγαπητός, αὐτοῦ ἀκούετε.

Ἔκτεινον τὴν χεῖρά σου. Σῶσον σεαυτόν.

Λύσον τὸ ὑπόδημα τῶν ποδῶν σου.

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*Lesson on the Subjunctive.**

Formation. The subjunctive is formed from the indicative, by lengthening the vowels of the tense-form into η and ω. Thus,

Ind. τύπτ-ω, -εις, -ει; -ετον, -ετον; -ομεν, -ετε, -ουσι.
Subj. τύπτ-ω, -ῃς, -ῃ; -ητον, -ητον; -ωμεν, -ητε, -ωσι.

Signification. *May, might, &c.* as in English.

Πόθεν ἀγοράσομεν ἄρτους ἵνα φάγωσιν οὗτοι;

Ὅστις ἂν ποιήσῃ τὸ θέλημα τοῦ Πατρός μου τοῦ ἐν οὐρανοῖς, αὐτός μου ἀδελφὸς, καὶ ἀδελφὴ, καὶ μήτηρ ἐστίν.

Ἐὰν οὖν ὁ Υἱὸς ὑμᾶς ἐλευθερώσῃ, ὄντως ἐλεύθεροι ἔσεσθε.

Οὐκ ἦν ἐκεῖνος τὸ φῶς, ἀλλὰ ἵνα μαρτυρήσῃ περὶ τοῦ φωτός.

Ἦραν οὖν λίθους· ἵνα βάλωσιν ἐπ' αὐτόν.

Ἐὰν ὑμεῖς μείνητε ἐν τῷ λόγῳ τῷ ἐμῷ, ἀληθῶς μαθηταί μου ἐστέ.

Διογένης† ἔλεγεν ὅτι μὲν οἱ ἄλλοι κύνες τοὺς ἐχθροὺς δάκνουσι· ἐγὼ δὲ τοὺς φίλους, ἵνα σώσω.

In the first and second persons, the subjunctive is used in exhortations, where in English we use the imperative.

Ἄγωμεν πρὸς αὐτόν

Μηκέτι οὖν ἀλλήλους κρίνωμεν.

Μὴ σφραγίσῃς τοὺς λόγους τοῦδε βιβλίου.

Μηδενὶ συμφορὰν ὀνειδίσῃς, κοινὴ γάρ (ἐστι) ἡ τύχη.

Μὴ φράσῃς ἐγκώμια ὑπὲρ σεαυτοῦ, ἀλλὰ λέγε μᾶλλον ἔπαινον ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων.

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* As the optative occurs more rarely, and is less easily understood than the other moods, no exercises upon it are here given.

† Diogenes was called κύων, (a dog,) from his cynical disposition.

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Lesson on the Infinitive.

Οἱ νόμοι παλαιοὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ τῶν Ῥωμαίων κωλύουσι τὸ τύπτειν ἐλευθέρους.

Οὐ ῥᾴδιόν ἐστι μεταβάλλειν τὴν φύσιν πονηράν.

Νέοι ὄντες θέλετε μᾶλλον ἀκούειν τῶν γεραιτέρων ἢ τῶν νεωτέρων.

Ἔμελλον ἄξειν τὸν στρατόν.

Χαλεπόν ἐστι διακρῖναι τὸν κόλακα* καὶ τὸν φίλον.

Ἔλεγεν Ἐτεοκλῆς, ὁ Λάκων, δύο Λυσάνδρους Σπάρτην† μὴ ἂν ὑπομεῖναι.

Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι ἐνόμιζον τοὺς Ἀθηναίους λελυκέναι τὰς σπονδάς.

Οὐκ ἔθελεν αὖθι λίπεῖν τοὺς ἵππους.

Ἐγὼ καὶ σὺ πολλὰ ἕνεκα τοῦ ἀρέσκειν τῇ πόλει ἐπράξαμεν.

Lesson on Participles.

Ἴδε ὁ ἀμνὸς τοῦ Θεοῦ, ὁ αἴρων τὴν ἁμαρτίαν τοῦ κόσμου.

Ἄνθρωποι τὸν θάνατον φεύγοντες διώκουσι.

Ἥκω φράσουσα‡ νύμφης συμφοράν.

Καλέσας ὁ Κῦρος Ἀράσπην, τοῦτον ἐκέλευσε διαφυλάξαι τὴν γυναικά.

Ἀκούσαντες δὲ ταῦτα, ἀναγγέλλουσι τοῖς στρατιώταις.

Ἐγὼ βεβιωκὼς§ ἔτη ἐννέα, ταῦτα γράφω.

Καὶ ἐκβαλόντες αὐτὸν ἔξω τοῦ ἀμπελῶνος, ἀπέκτειναν.

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* κόλαξ. † Σπάρτην is the accusative before ὑπομεῖναι. ‡ φράζω. § βιόω.

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Promiscuous.

Καὶ ἤγειρεν ὁ Κύριος σωτῆρα τῷ λαῷ καὶ ἔσωσεν αὐτούς.
Σὺ εἶ ὁ ἀνὴρ ὁ ποιήσας τοῦτο.
Νομίζω δὲ ὑμᾶς ἐμοὶ εἶναι παιδίδα, καὶ φίλους.
Ἀκούσαντες δὲ ταῦτα οἱ ἄγγελοι ἀναγγέλλουσι τοῖς στρατιώταις.
Ὁ δὲ καταφεύγει εἰς τὸ ἐαυτοῦ στράτευμα, καὶ εὐθὺς παραγγέλλει εἰς τὰ ὅπλα.
Ὁ δ' Ὀρόντας νομίσας ἐτοίμους εἶναι τοὺς ἱππέας, γράφει ἐπιστολὴν παρὰ βασιλέα.
Οἱ δὲ ταῦτα ἀκούσαντες, αὐτοί τε ἦσαν πολὺ προθυμότεροι, καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἐξήγγελλον.
Οἱ Ἕλληνες συμβαλόντες, τοὺς βαρβάρους ἐνίκησαν.
Ὁ δὲ Κῦρος καταμαθὼν ταῦτα ἐκάλεσε αὐτόν.
Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τοὺς νεκροὺς ὑπολαβόντες, ἀπέπλευσαν.
Τοῦτο δὲ ποιήσας, πρέσβεις πέμπει πρὸς βασιλέα.
Οἱ Φωκεῖς ἐμβαλόντες εἰς τὴν πόλιν, πολλὰ χρήματα ἔλαβον.
Καὶ ἄσμενοι ἔλαβον πρόφασιν στρατεύειν ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους.
Πόλεμός ἐστι μέγα κακόν, τουτοῦ δὲ πλεῖστον μέρος οἱ τύραννοι μετέχουσιν.
Πολλοὶ δεσπόται βίᾳ ὑπὸ τῶν δούλων ἀπέθανον.
Πλούτιζε μὲν τοὺς φίλους, σαυτὸν γὰρ πλουτιεῖς.*
Νόμιζε τὴν μὲν πατρίδα (εἶναι) δίκαιον· τοὺς δὲ πολίτας, ἑταίρους· τοὺς δὲ φίλους, τέκνα σαυτοῦ.

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* Attic future for πλουτίσεις.

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	Indicative.	Imperative.	Opt—
Pres.	S. τύπτ-ομαι-ῃ -ῃ ται D. -όμεθον-εσθον-εσθον P. -όμεθα-εσθε-ονται	τύπτ-ου -έσθω -εσθον-έσθων -εσθε-έσθωσαν	τυπτ -οίμην -οίμεθον -οίμεθα
Imperf.	S. ἐτυπτ-όμην-ου-ετο	D. όμεθον-εσθον-έσθην	
Perf.	S. τέτυ-μμαι-ψαι-πται D. -μμεθον-φθον-φθον P. -μμεθα-φθε-μμένοι, εἰσί.	τέτυ-ψο-φθω -φθον-φθων -φθε-φθωσαν	τετυμμένος εἴην τετυμμένω τετυμμένοι, εἴη-μεν
Plup.	S. ἐτετύ-μμην-ψο-πτο	D. -μμεθον -φθον -φθην	
1st Aorist.	S. ἐτύφθ -ην -ης -η D. -ητον-ήτην P. -ημην-ητε -ησαν	τύφθ-ητι-ήτω -ητον -ήτων -ητε -ήτωσαν	τυφθ -είην -είημεν
2d Aorist.	S. ἐτύπ -ην -ης -η D. -ητον-ήτην P. -ημεν-ητε -ησαν	τύπ-ηθι -ήτω -ητον-ήτων -ητε -ήτωσαν	τυπ -είην -είημεν
1st Fut.	S. τυφθήσ-ομαι-ῃ-εται D. -όμεθον-εσθον-εσθον P. -όμεθα-εσθε -ονται	wanting	τυφθησ -οίμην -οίμεθον -οίμεθα
2d Fut.	S. τυπήσ-ομαι-ῃ -εται D. -όμεθον-εσθον-εσθον P. -όμεθα -εσθε -ονται	wanting	τυπησ-οίμην -οίμεθον -οίμεθα
Paulo-post Fut.	S. τετύ-ψομαι-ῃ -εται D. -όμεθον-εσθον-εσθον P. -όμεθα -εσθε -ονται	wanting	τετυ-ψ -οίμην -οίμεθον -οίμεθα
Perf. of pure verbs.	S. τετίμη- or, -δεδήλω S. -μαι -σαι-ται D. -μεθον-σθον-σθον P. -μεθα-σθε-νται	τετίμη- or, δεδή-λω -σο -σθω -σθον-σθων -σθε-σθωσαν	τετιμή- or, δεδη-λῴ -μην -μεθον -μεθα
Plup. of do.	S. ἐτετίμη (or ἐδεδήλω)	-μην -σο -το	D. -μεθον

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—ative.	Subjunctive.	Infinitive.	Partic.
-οις -οίτο -οίσθον -οίσθην -οίσθε -οίντο	τύπτ-ωμαι -ῃ -ηται -ώμεθον-ησθον-ησθον -ώμεθα-ησθε -ωνται	τύπτ-εσθαι	τυπτ-όμενος
P. -όμεθα -εσθε -ονται			
-εῖης -εῖη -εῖητον-εῖήτην -εῖητε -εῖησαν	τετυμμένος, ὦ -ῇς -ῇ τετυμμένω, -ῆτον-ῆτον τετυμμένοι, ὦμεν-ῆτε-ὦσι	τέτυ-φθαι	τετυ-μμένος
P. -ιμεθα -φθε -μμένοι, ἦσαν			
-είης -είη -είητον-εἰήτην -είητε -είησαν	τυφθ-ῶ -ῇς -ῇ -ῆτον -ῆτον -ῶμεν -ῆτε -ῶσι	τυφθ-ῆναι	τυφ-θείς
-είης -είη -είητον-εἰήτην -είητε -είησαν	τυπ-ῶ -ῇς -ῇ -ῆτον -ῆτον -ῶμεν -ῆτε -ῶσι	τυπ-ῆναι	τυπ-είς
-οιο -οίτο -οισθον-οίσθην -οισθε -οίντο	wanting.	τυφθήσεσθαι	τυφθ -ησό-μενος
-οιο -οίτο -οισθον-οίσθην -οισθε -οίντο	wanting.	τυπ-ήσεσθαι	τυπ-ησόμε-νος
-οιο -οίτο -οισθον-οίσθην -οισθε -οίντο	wanting.	τεθύ-εσθαι	τεθυ-όμε-νος
-ο -τω -σθον -σθην -σθε -ντω	τεθειμ -δεδεηλ -ῶμαι -ῇ -ῆται -ώμεθον -ῆσθον -ῆσθον -ώμεθα -ῆσθε -ῶνται	τεθειμῆ-σθαι δεδεηλῶ-σθαι	τεθειμημένος δεδεηλωμέ-νος
-σθον -σθην	P. -μεθα -σθε -ντο		

Formation of the tenses in the Passive voice.

PRESENT. The present is formed from the present active by changing ω into ομαι; as, τύπτω, τύπτομαι.

IMPERFECT. The imperfect is formed from the present by changing μαι into μην and prefixing the augment; as, τύπτομαι, ἐτυπτόμην.

PLUPERFECT. The pluperfect is formed from the perfect, by changing μαι into μην, and prefixing the augment, when the perfect begins with a consonant; as, τέτυμμαι, ἐτετύμμην.

PAULO-POST-FUTURE. The paulo-post-future is formed from the second person singular, of the perfect passive by changing αι into ομαι; as, τέτυμμαι, τέτυψαι, τετύψομαι.

FIRST FUTURE. The first future is formed from the first aorist by changing ην into ησομαι and dropping the augment; as, ἐτύφθην, τυφθήσομαι.

SECOND AORIST. The second aorist is formed from the second aorist active by changing ον into ην; as, ἔτυπον, ἐτύπην.

SECOND FUTURE. The second future is formed from the second future active, by changing ω into ησομαι; as, τυπῶ, τυπήσομαι.

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Indicative.

PRES. Ἐγώ εἰμι ὁ ποιμὴν ὁ καλὸς, καὶ γινώσκω τα ἐμὰ καὶ γινώσκομαι ὑπὸ τῶν ἐμῶν.

Ἀνδρὸς χαρακτὴρ ἐκ λόγου γνωρίζεται.[1]

Κροῖσος ὁ Λυδὸς ἄγειν λέγεται μυρίους ἵππεας.

Ἐξ ἀνέμων θάλασσα ταράσσεται.[2]

IMPERF. Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐβλάπτοντο[3] μάλα.

PERF. Ἐν τῷ νόμῳ τῷ ὑμετέρῳ γέγραπται,[4] δύο ἀνθρώπων ἡ μαρτυρία ἀληθὴς ἐστιν.

Αὕτη ἡ χαρὰ ἡ ἐμὴ πεπλήρωται.[5]

Εἰ γὰρ νεκροὶ οὐκ ἐγείρονται,[6] οὐδὲ Χριστὸς ἐγήγερται.[6]

Νῦν ἡ ψυχή μου τεταράκται.[2]

Ἐγὼ, βλέπων εἰς τὰ τῶν ἄλλων κακὰ, πεπαίδευμαι.[7]

Αἱ τρίχες[8] τῆς κεφαλῆς ὑμῶν πᾶσαι ἠρίθμηνται.[9]

PLUPERF. Ἡ Γάζα ἦν μεγάλη πόλις καὶ ἐπὶ χώμαλος ὑψηλοῦ ᾤκιστο,[10] καὶ τεῖχος περιεβέβλητο[11] αὐτῇ.

PAULO-POST-FUT. Ἐμοὶ λελείψεται[12] ἄλγος. Τὸ βέλος τετόξευσεται.[13]

FIRST AOR. Ἡ γέρθη[6] ὁ Κύριος. Ἐπαιδεύθη[7] Μωσῆς πάσῃ σοφίᾳ τῶν Αἰγυπτίων.

Ἡ δὲ οἰκία ἐπληρώθη[5] ἐκ τῆς ὀσμῆς τοῦ μύρου.

Καὶ ἐσώθη[14] ἡ γυνὴ ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας ἐκείνης.

---

(1) γνωρίζω. (2) ταράσσω. (3) βλάπτω. (4) γράφω. (5) πλήροω. (6) ἐγείρω. (7) παιδεύω. (8) θριξ. (9) ἀριθμέω. (10) οἰκίζω. (11) περιβάλλω. (12) λείπω. (13) τοξεύω. (14) σώζω.

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Ταῦτα ἀκούσας ὁ βασιλεὺς δεινῶς ἐφοβήθη.[1]

FIRST FUT. Πίστεύσον ἐπὶ τὸν Κύριον καὶ σωθήσῃ.[2]

Οἱ νεκροὶ ἐγερθήσονται[3] ἄφθαρτοι.

SECOND AOR. Ἐν τῷ μηνὶ τῷ ἕκτῳ ἀπεσταλη[4] ὁ ἄγγελος Γαβριὴλ ὑπὸ τοῦ Θεοῦ εἰς πόλιν τῆς Γαλιλαίας.

Χαίρετε ὅτι τὰ ὀνόματα ὑμῶν ἐγράφη[5] ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς.

SECOND FUT. Ἀρετὴ φανήσεται[6] ἰσχυρότερον ἀδικίας.

Imperative.

PRES. Οὗτοι δοκιμαζέσθωσαν[7] πρῶτον.

PERF. Τοσοῦτον λελέχθω.[8]

FIRST AOR. Σκοτισθήτωσαν[9] οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ αὐτῶν.

SECOND AOR. Διὸς[20] τέρας ἄλλο φανήτω.[6]

Subjunctive.

PRES. Ἐκ Θεοῦ ἀρχώμεθα[10] πάντα τὰ ἔργα.

FIRST AOR. Μὴ κρίνετε ἵνα μὴ κριθῆτε.[11]

Ταῦτα λέγω ἵνα ὑμεῖς σωθῆτε.[2]

Infinitive.

PRES. Κελεύεις με τύπτεσθαι.[12]

Οἱ νόμοι διδάσκουσιν ἄρχειν τε καὶ ἄρχεσθαι.[13]

PERF. Ἀναγκαῖόν (ἐστι) οὕτω τέταχθαι[14] αὐτοῖς.

FIRST AOR. Ἐκέλευσε τοὺς Ἕλληνας οὕτω ταχθῆναι.[14]

FIRST FUT. Οἴομαι Δίωνα αἱρεθήσεσθαι.[15]

SECOND AOR. Τὸ σφαγῆναί[16] (ἐστι) δεινόν.

Participles.

PRES. Τὰ βλεπόμενά (ἐστι) πρόσκαιρα, τὰ μὴ βλεπόμενά ἐστι αἰώνια.

PERF. Οἱ λόγοι οἱ λελεγμένοι ὀρθῶς ἔχουσιν.[17]

FIRST AOR. Ἡρακλῆς ὀργισθείς[18] ἀπέκλεινε[19] Λῖνον.

---

(1) φοβέω. (2) σώζω. (3) ἐγείρω. (4) ἀποστέλλω. (5) γράφω. (6) φαίνω. (7) δοκιμάζω. (8) λέγω. (9) σκοτίζω. (10) ἄρχομαι. (11) κρίνω. (12) τύπτω. (13) ἄρχω. (14) τάσσω. (15) αἱρέω. (16) σφάττω. (17) ἔχω. (18) ὀργίζω. (19) ἀποκλείνω. (20) Ζεύς.

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MIDDLE VOICE.

	Indicative.	Imperative.	Optative.	Subjunctive.	Infin.	Part.
1st Aor.	S. ἐτυψ-άμην ω-ατο D. -άμεθον-ασθον-άσθην P. -άμεθα-ασθε-αντο	τύψ-αι-άσθω -ασθον-άσθων -ασθε-άσθωσαν	τυψ-αίμην-αιο-αιτο -αίμεθον-αισθον-αίσθην -αίμεθα-αισθε-αίντο	τύψ-ωμαι -η -ηται -ώμεθον-ησθον-ησθον -ώμεθα-ησθε-ωνται	τύψ -ασθαι	τύψ -άμενος
2d Fut.	S. τυπ-ῆμαι -ῇ -εῖται D. -ήμεθον-εῖσθον-εῖσθον P. -ήμεθα-εῖσθε -ῆνται	wanting.	τυπ-οίμην -οῖο -οῖτο -οίμεθον-οῖσθον-οίσθην -οίμεθα-οῖσθε-οῖντο	wanting.	τυπ -εῖσθαι	τυπ-οῦ- μενος
Pres.	τύπτ-ομαι -ῃ, &c. like the present passive	τύπτε-έσθω, &c. do.	τυπτ-οίμην -οιο, &c. do.	τύπτ-ωμαι -ῃ, &c. do.	τύπτ -εσθαι	τυπτ -όμενος
Imp.	ἐτυπτ-όμην, &c. like the imperf. passive.					
2d Ao.	ἐτυπ -όμην -ε, &c. like imperf.	τυπέ-έσθω, &c.	τυπ-οίμην-οιο, &c.	τύπ-ωμαι-ῃ, &c.	τυπ -έσθαι	τυπ -ήμενος
1st. Fut.	τύψ-ομαι-ῃ, &c. like 1st fut. pass.	wanting.	τυψ-οίμην-οιο, &c.	wanting.	τύψ -εσθαι	τυψ -όμένος

Two Tenses, τέτυπα and ἐτετύπειν, which have been usually denominated the Perfect and Pluperfect *Middle*, belong more properly in form and signification to the active voice, and have therefore been placed there; though the *names* of perfect and pluperfect *middle* may properly be retained.

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Formation of the Tenses in the Middle voice.

The present and imperfect are the same as in the passive.

First Future. The first future is formed from the first future active, by changing ω into ομαι; as, τύψω, τύψομαι; but in *liquid verbs*, into ξμαι;* as, στελῶ, στελῶμαι.

Second Future. The second future is formed from the second future active, by changing ῶ into ξμαι; as, τυπῶ, τυπῶμαι.

First Aorist. The first aorist is formed from the first aorist active, by adding μην; as, ἔτυψα, ἐτυψάμην.

Second Aorist. The second aorist is formed from the second aorist active, by changing ον into ομην; as, ἔτυπον, ἐτυπόμην.

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* Also those verbs from which σ has been dropped by the Attics; as, κομῶ, κομῶμαι.

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Lesson on the Middle voice.

The middle voice is used,

1. When we act *on ourselves.*

Οἱ Πέρσαι εἰς μάχην ἐτάξαντο.[1]

Πάντες ἐλούσαντο[2] τὰς χεῖρας καὶ τοὺς πόδας.

Ἔγειραι,[3] ἄρον τὸν κράββατόν σου.

Φυλάσσεσθε[4] ἀπὸ τῆς πλεονεξίας.

2. When we act *for* ourselves.

Ὁ Κῦρος πᾶσαν τὴν Ἀσίαν κατεστρέψατο.[5]

Μαρία δὲ τὴν ἀγαθὴν μερίδα ἐξελέξατο,[6] (ἥτις) οὐκ αἱρεθήσεται[7] ἀπ' αὐτῆς.

Ὁ φίλος ἠτήσατό[8] με τοῦτο τὸ βιβλίον.

3. When we cause a thing to be done *to* or *for* us.

Οἱ φρόνιμοι γονεῖς καλῶς διδάσκουσι[9] τοὺς παῖδας.

4. What is done *between* two parties or *among themselves.*

Διενεμήσαντο[10] τὴν ἀρχὴν ὁ Ζεὺς καὶ ὁ Ποσειδῶν καὶ ὁ Πλούτων, ἐπειδὴ παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς παρέλαβον.

Ἀλεκτρυόνες ἠγωνίζοντο[11] ἐν τῷ θεάτρῳ μιᾶς ἡμέρας τοῦ ἔτους.

In many instances the distinctive meaning of the middle voice is traced with difficulty.

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(1) τάσσω, ranged themselves. (2) λούω. (3) ἐγείρω. (4) φυλάσσω. (5) καταστρέφω, subdued to himself. (6) ἐκλέγω. (7) αἱρέω. (8) αἰτέω. (9) διδάσκω, cause to be instructed. (10) διανέμω. (11) ἀγωνίζω.

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Ἀκούσας δὲ τοῦτο ὁ Κῦρος ἐπείθετο[12] καὶ ἔμενεν.

Ἐγὼ δὲ πειράσομαί[13] σε διδάσκειν, ὅτι ἀληθῆ λέγω.

Καὶ φεύξονται[14] ὡς φεύγοντες ἀπὸ πολέμου, καὶ πεσοῦνται οὐδενὸς διώκοντος.

Καὶ πέμψας εἰς Ἔφεσον μετεκαλέσατο[15] τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους τῆς ἐκκλησίας.

Ὁ Κῦρος μέχρι δώδεκα ἔτῶν ἐν τῇ Περσῶν παιδείᾳ ἐπαιδεύθη· ἐκ δὲ τούτου τοῦ χρόνου μετεπέμψατο[16] αὐτόν ὁ Ἀστυάγης.

Lesson on deponent and neuter verbs.

Deponent and neuter verbs take a part or all of their tenses, from the passive or middle voices.

Καὶ ἐπορεύθη[1] ἕκαστος εἰς τὸν οἶκον αὐτοῦ.

Νῦν λέξομεν τὰς Κύρου πράξεις ἀρξάμενοι[2] ἀπὸ παιδός.

Ὁ δεχόμενος[3] ὑμᾶς ἐμὲ δέχεται,[3] καὶ ὁ ἐμὲ δεχόμενος δέχεται τὸν ἀποστείλαντά με.

Πάντες ἄνθρωποι ἡδέως τροσδέχονται[4] ἑορτὰς, πλὴν οἱ τύραννοι.

Ὁ παλήρ μου ἕως ἄρτι ἐργάζεται καὶ ἐγὼ ἐργάζομαι.

Οἱ ἀδελφοὶ ἔγραψαν τοῖς μαθηταῖς ἀποδέξασθαι[5] αὐτόν.

Ὁ μὲν πεμπόμενος ἐπορεύετο[1] ἔχων τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ ἵππους.

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(12) πείθω. (13) πειράζω. (14) φεύγω. (15) μεταπαλέω. (16) μεταπέμπω. For a fuller explanation of the middle voice see Goodrich's Greek Grammar, page 49.

(1) πορεύομαι. (2) ἄρχομαι. (3) δέχομαι. (4) προσδέχομαι. (5) ἀποδέχομαι.

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Φωνὴ ἐγένετο[6] ἐκ τῆς νεφέλης λέγουσα, οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ υἱός μου ὁ ἀγαπητός, αὐτοῦ ἀκούετε.

Ἐλεύσομαι[7] πρὸς ὑμᾶς, Θεοῦ θέλοντος.

Ἥλθε[7] λιμὸς ἐφ' ὅλην τὴν γῆν Αἰγύπτου.

(Εἶπεν) ὁ Θεὸς γενέσθω[6] φῶς, καὶ [ἐγένετο] γενέσθω γῆ, καὶ [ἐγένετο.)

Πάντα γέγονεν[6] ὡς ἔδοξε τῷ Θεῷ.

Ἦλθον[7] δὲ ἐκεῖνος πρὸς τὸν Ἀράσπαν, ἐλοιδόρησεν αὐτόν.

Ὃς ἐὰν μὴ [δέξηται) τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ Θεοῦ ὡς παιδίον οὐ μὴ εἰσέλθῃ[8] εἰς αὐτήν.

Ὁ δὲ πύραννος οὐδ' ἐπειδὰν εἴσω τῆς οἰκίας παρέλθῃ[9] ἐν ἀκινδύνῳ ἐστί.

(Οὓς) ἂν βούλῃ[10] ποιήσασθαι[11] φίλους, ἀγαθόν τι λέγε περὶ αὐτῶν.

Ἡ μέλισσα μόνον τῶν ἄλλων ζώων βασιλέα ἔχει, ᾧ τὸ λοιπὸν τῶν μελισσῶν ἕπεται[12] πλῆθος, καθὸ καὶ οἱ ἄνθρωποι πείθονται[13] βασιλεῖ.

Ἀριστοτέλης εἶπεν, Ἐπειδὴ μὴ γίνεται[6] τὰ πράγματα ὡς βουλόμεθα,[10] δεῖ[14] βούλεσθαι,[10] ὡς γίνεται.[6]

Ἀλέξανδρος τὸ σῶμα τοῦ Δαρείου ἐς Πέρσας ἔπεμψε, θάψαι κελεύσας ἐν ταῖς βασιλικαῖς θήκαις, καθάπερ καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι βασιλεῖς.

Πυθαγόρας τῶν πόλεων ἐκείνην εἶπεν ἀρίστην, τὴν ἄνδρας ἀγαθοὺς ἔχουσαν.

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(6) γίνομαι. (7) ἔρχομαι. (8) εἰσέρχομαι. (9) παρέρχομαι. (10) βούλομαι. (11) ποιέω, observe the sense of the middle, "make *to yourself*." (12) ἕπομαι. (13) πείθω, πείθομαι. (14) γίνομαι. (14) δεῖ, (impersonal) ought.

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	Indicative.				Imperative.		
				FIRST	CONJUGATION		
Pres.	S. τιμ	-άω	-άεις	-άει*	S. τίμ	-αε	-αέΐω
		-ῶ	-ᾷς	-ᾷ		-α	-άΐω
	D.		-άεΐον	-άεΐον		-άεΐον	-αέΐων
			-ᾶΐον	-ᾶΐον		-ᾶΐον	-άΐων
	P.	-άομεν	-άεΐε	-άουσι		-άεΐε	-αέΐωσαν
		-ῶμεν	-ᾶΐε	-ῶσι		-ᾶΐε	-άΐωσαν
Imp.	S. ἔτίμ	-αον	-αες	-αε	D.	-άεΐον	-αέΐην
		-ων	-ας	-α		-ᾶΐον	-άΐην
	P. άομεν, ῶμεν -άετε, ᾶτε, αον, ων						

				SECOND			
					CONJUGATION		
Pres.	S. φιλ	-έω	-έεις	-έει	S. φίλ	-εε	-εέΐω
		-ῶ	-εῖς	-εῖ		-ει	-εῖΐω
	D.		-έεΐον	-έεΐον	D.	-έεΐον	-εέΐων
			-εῖΐον	-εῖΐον		-εῖΐον	-εῖΐων
	P.	-έομεν	-έεΐε	-έουσι	P.	-έεΐε	-εέΐωσαν
		-οῦμεν	-εῖΐε	-οῦσι		-εῖΐε	-εῖΐωσαν
Imp.	S. ἐφίλ	-εον	-εες	-εε	D.	-έεΐον	-εέΐην
		-ουν	-εις	-ει		εῖΐον	εῖΐην
	P. έομεν, οῦμεν-έεΐε, εῖΐε -εον, ουν						

				THIRD			
					CONJUGATION		
Pres.	S. δηλ	-όω	-όεις	-όει	S. δήλ	-οε	-οέΐω
		-ῶ	-οῖς	-οῖ		-ου	-οῦΐω
	D.		-όεΐον	-όεΐον	D.	-όεΐον	-οέΐων
			-οῦΐον	-οῦΐον		-οῦΐον	-οῦΐων
	P.	-όομεν	-όεΐε	-όουσι	P.	-όεΐε	-οέΐωσαν
		-οῦμεν	-οῦΐε	-οῦσι		-οῦΐε	-οῦΐωσαν
Imp.	S. ἐδήλ	-οον	-οες	-οε	D.	-όεΐον	-οέΐην
		-ουν	-ους	-ου		οῦΐον	-οῦΐην
	P. όομεν, οῦμεν -όεΐε, οῦΐε -οον, ουν						

* ζάω, πεινάω, διψάω, χράομαι, contract αε and

Optative.	Subjunctive.	Infinit.	Partic.
in αω.			
τιμ-άοιμι -άοις -άοι	τιμ-άω -άῃς -άῃ	τιμ -άειν	τιμ -άων
-ῴμι -ῴς -ῴ	-ῶ -ᾷς -ᾷ	-ᾷν	-ῶν
-αοίμην	-άῃον-άῃον		
-ῷμον -ῷμην	-ᾶον -ᾶον		
-αοιμεν-αοῖτε -αοιεν	-άωμεν-άῃτε-άωσι		
-ῷμεν -ῷτε -ῷεν	-ῶμεν -ᾶτε -ῶσι		
in εω.			
φιλ-έοιμι -έοις -έοι	φιλ-έω -έῃς -έῃ	φιλ -έειν	φιλ -έων
-οῖμι -οῖς -οῖ	-ῶ -ῇς -ῇ	-εῖν	-ῶν
-εοίμην	-έῃον-έῃον		
-οῖμον -οῖμην	-ῆον -ῆον		
-εοιμεν-εοῖτε -εοιεν	-έωμεν-έῃτε -έωσι		
-οῖμεν -οῖτε -οῖεν	-ῶμεν -ῆτε -ῶσι		
in οω.			
δηλ-όοιμι -όοις -όοι	δηλ-όω -όῃς -όῃ	δηλ -όειν	δηλ -όων
-οῖμι -οῖς -οῖ	-ῶ -οῖς -οῖ	-οῦν	-ῶν
-οοίμην	-όῃον-όῃον		
-οῖμον -οῖμην	-ῶον -ῶον		
-οοιμεν -οοῖτε -οοιεν	-όωμεν-όῃτε -όωσι		
-οῖμεν -οῖτε -οῖεν	-ῶμεν -ῶτε -ῶσι		

αει to η and ῃ.

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Lesson on contract verbs.

ΑΩ.

Τ ι μ ῶ τὸν πατέρα μου.

Ἡμεῖς ἀ γ α π ῶ μ ε ν αὐτὸν, ὅτι αὐτὸς πρῶτος ἠ γ ά π η σ ε ν ἡμᾶς.

Αἱ Λήμνιαι τὴν Αφροδίτην οὐκ ἐ τ ί μ ω ν.

Τ ί μ α τὸν πατέρα καὶ τὴν μητέρα σου.

Ἀ γ α π ᾶ τ ε τοὺς ἐχθροὺς ὑμῶν.

Μὴ ἀ γ α π ῶ μ ε ν λόγῳ μηδὲ γλώσσῃ, ἀλλ' ἔργῳ καὶ ἀληθείᾳ.

ΕΩ.

Ὁ παῖς φ ι λ ε ῖ τὸν υἱόν.

Ὀρφεὺς ᾖδων ἐ κ ι ν ε ῖ λίθους τε καὶ δένδρα.

Οἱ ἄνθρωποι τὸ παλαιὸν ἐν ἄντροις ᾤ κ ο ῦ ν.

Ν ο ε ῖ καὶ τοῖς πράττε.

Πολλοὶ δ ο κ ο ῦ ν τ ε ς ἑαυτοὺς φ ι λ ε ῖ ν οὐκ ἀληθῶς φ ί λ ο υ σ ι.

Δίκαιόν ἐστι ταῦτα π ο ι ε ῖ ν ἃ οἱ ἄρχοντες προέταξαν.

ΟΩ.

Ἡ γνῶσις φ υ σ ι ο ῖ, ἡ δὲ ἀγάπη οἰκοδομεῖ.

Ὅπου καλῶς β ι ο ῖ ς παράμενε καὶ εὐτυχεῖς (κατὰ) τὰ πάντα.

Ὁ σίδηρος ἰ σ ο ῖ τοὺς ἀσθενεῖς ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ τοῖς ἰσχυροῖς.

Promiscuous.

Αγις ὁ βασιλεὺς ἔφη, τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους οὐκ ἐ ρ ω τ ᾷ ν πόσοι εἰσίν, ἀλλὰ ποῦ εἰσιν οἱ πολέμιοι.

Ομηρός μοι δ ο κ ε ῖ τοὺς μὲν ἀνθρώπους, θεοὺς π ε π ο ι η κ έ ν α ι, τοὺς θεοὺς δὲ ἀνθρώπους.

Μὴ ἀ γ α π ᾶ τ ε τὸν κόσμον, μηδὲ τὰ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ· ἐάν τις ἀ γ α π ᾷ τὸν κόσμον, οὐκ ἔστιν ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ πατρὸς ἐν αὐτῷ.

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Οὐ ζῶσιν ἀληθῶς, οἱ ἀνόητοι εἰσιν.

Ἡ ὀργὴ πολλοὺς ἀναγκάζει δρᾷν κακά.

Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πρὸς τοὺς Μεγαρέας ἐπολέμησαν καὶ ἐνίκων διὰ Σόλωνα.

Ἔστι μέγας ἐν οὐρανῷ Ζεύς, ὃς ἐφορᾷ πάντα.

Τιμάτω ἕκαστος τὸ καλὸν καὶ τὸ ἀληθές, καὶ μισείτω τὸ αἰσχρὸν καὶ τὸ ψεῦδος· ταῦτα γὰρ ἀρετῆς σημεῖα καὶ κακίας.

Ὁ τύραννος νομίζει τοὺς πολίτας ὑπηρετεῖν ἑαυτῷ.

Ὁ πατὴρ ἐκέλευσέ με ταῦτα ποιεῖν.

Ὁ κολακεύων τοὺς φίλους ἀδικεῖ καὶ βλάπτει αὐτούς.

Ὁ Σωκράτης διδάσκων πλεῖστα ὠφέλησε[1] τοὺς φίλους.

Ὁ δὲ Κῦρος συνεκάλεσε πάντας ἄρχοντας τῶν συμμάχων.

Σαρδανάπαλος, ἔσχατος Ασσυραίων βασιλεύς, ὑπερῆρεν[2] ἅπαντας τοὺς πρὸ αὐτοῦ τρυφῇ καὶ ῥαθυμίᾳ.

Οἱ τρίακοντα τύραννοι τῶν Ἀθηναίων πλείους ἀπεκτόνασιν ἐν χρόνῳ (μηνίν) ἢ πάντες Πελοποννήσιοι ἐν δέκα ἔτεσιν.

Ἀλκιβιάδης τὰ πλοῖα πάντα συνήθροισε[3] παρ' ἑαυτόν, ὅπως μηδεὶς ἐξαγγείλῃ[4] τοῖς πολεμίοις τὸ πλῆθος αὐτῶν.

Σοφοκλῆς μετὰ τὴν ἐν Σαλαμῖνι ναυμαχίαν, περὶ τρόπαιον γυμνὸς ἐχόρευσε μετὰ λύρας.

Κάδμος ἀποκτείνει δράκοντα καὶ τοὺς ὀδόντας αὐτοῦ σπείρει· τούτων δὲ σπαρέντων,[5] (ἀνέτειλαν) ἐκ γῆς ἄνδρες ἔνοπλοι.

Οἱ νόμοι δὲ οἱ πολλοί δοκοῦσί μοι δύω ταῦτα μάλιστα διδάσκειν, ἄρχειν τε καὶ ἄρχεσθαι.

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(1) ὠφελέω. (2) 1 a. act. from ὑπεραίρω. (3) συναθροίζω. ἐξαγγέλλω. (5) part. 2 a. pass. from σπείρω.

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	Indicative.	Imperative.	Opt—
		FIRST	CONJU-
Pres.	S. τιμ-άομαι -άῃ -άεῖαι	τιμ-άου -αέσθω	τιμ-αοίμην
	-ῶμαι -ᾷ -ᾶται	-ῶ -άσθω	-ῴμην
	D. -αόμεθον-άεσθον-άεσθον	-άεσθον-αέσθων	-αοίμεθον
	-ώμεθον-ᾶσθον-ᾶσθον	-ᾶσθον -άσθων	-ῴμεθον
	P. -αόμεθα-άεσθε-άονται	-ᾶσθε-αέσθωσαν	-αοίμεθα
	-ώμεθα-ᾶσθε -ῶνται	-ᾶσθε -άσθωσαν	-ῴμεθα
Imp.	S. ἐτιμ-αόμην -άου -άεῖο	D. ἐτιμ -αόμεθον	-άεσθον
	-ώμην -ῶ -ᾶτο	-ώμεθον	-ᾶσθον
		SECOND	CONJU-
Pres.	S. φιλ-έομαι -έῃ -έεῖαι	φιλ-έου -εέσθω	φιλ-εοίμην
	-ῶμαι -ῇ -εῖται	-οῦ -είσθω	-οίμην
	D. -εόμεθον-έεσθον-έεσθον	-έεσθον-εέσθων	-εοίμεθον
	-ούμεθον-εῖσθον-εῖσθον	-εῖσθον-είσθων	-οίμεθον
	P. -εόμεθα -έεσθε -έονται	-έεσθε -εέσθωσαν	-εοίμεθα
	-ούμεθα -εῖσθε -οῦνται	-εῖσθε -είσθωσαν	-οίμεθα
Imp.	S. ἐφιλ -εόμην -έου -έεῖο	D. ἐφιλ-εόμεθον	-έεσθον
	-ούμεν -οῦ -εῖτο	-ούμεθον	-εῖσθον
		THIRD	CONJU-
Pres.	S. δηλ-όομαι-όῃ -όεῖαι	δηλ-όου -οέσθω	δηλ-οοίμην
	-οῦμαι-οῖ -οῦται	-οῦ -ούσθω	-οίμην
	D. -ούμεθον-όεσθον-όεσθον	-όεσθον-οέσθων	-οοίμεθον
	-ούμεθον-οῦσθον-οῦσθον	-οῦσθον-ούσθων	-οίμεθον
	P. -ούμεθα -όεσθε -όονται	-όεσθε-οέσθωσαν	-οοίμεθα
	-ούμεθα-οῦσθε -οῦνται	-οῦσθε-ούσθωσαν	-οίμεθα
Imp.	S. ἐδηλ-ούμην -όου -όεῖο	D. ἐδηλ-ούμεθον	-όεσθον
	-ούμην -οῦ -οῦτο	-οῦμεθον	-οῦσθον

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—ative.		Subjunctive.	Infinitive.	Particip.
GATION IN αω.				
-άοιο	-άοιτο	τιμ-άωμαι-άῃ -άηται	τιμ-άεσθαι	τιμ-αόμενος
-ῷο	-ῷτο	-ῶμαι -ᾷ -ᾶται	-ᾶσθαι	-ώμενος
-άοισθον	-αοίσθην	-αώμεθον-άησθον άησθον		
-ῷσθον	-ῷσθην	-ώμεθον -ᾶσθον -ᾶσθον		
-άοισθε	-άοιντο	-αώμεθα-άησθε -άωνται		
-ῷσθε	-ῷντο	-ώμεθα -ᾶσθε -ῶνται		
-αέσθην	P.	ἐτιμ -αόμεθα -άεσθε -άοντο		
-άσθην		-ώμεθα -ᾶσθε -ῶντο		
GATION IN εω.				
-έοιο	-έοιτο	φιλ-έωμαι-έῃ -έηται	φιλ-έεσθαι	φιλ-εόμενος
-οῖο	-οῖτο	-ῶμαι -ῇ -ῆται	-εῖσθαι	-ούμενος
-έοισθον	-εοίσθην	-εώμεθον-έησθον-έησθον		
-οῖσθον	-οῖσθην	-ώμεθον -ῆσθον -ῆσθον		
-έοισθε	-έοιντο	-εωμηθα-έησθε-έωνται		
-οῖσθε	-οῖντο	-ώμεθα -ῆσθε -ῶνται		
-εέσθην	P.	ἐφιλ -εόμεθα -έεσθε -έοντο		
-είσθην		-ούμεθα -εῖσθε -οῦντο		
GATION IN οω.				
-όοιο	-όοιτο	δηλ-όωμαι -όῃ -όηται	δηλ-όεσθαι	δηλ-οόμενος
-οῖο	-οῖτο	-ῶμαι -οῖ -ῶται	-οῦσθαι	-ούμενος
-όοισθον	-οοίσθην	-οώμεθον-όησθον-όησθον		
-οῖσθον	-οίσθην	-ώμεθον -ῶσθον-ῶσθον		
-όοισθε	-οοιντο	-οώμεθα -όησθε-όωνται		
-οῖσθε	-οῖντο	-ώμεθα -ῶσθε-ῶνται		
-οέσθην	P.	ἐδηλ-οόμεθα -όεσθε-οόντο		
-ούσθην		-ούμεθα -οῦσθε-οῦντο		

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Lesson on contract verbs.

ΑΩ.

Οὐδὲν τούτων κελεύω ὑμᾶς ποιεῖν ἵνα ἀνιᾶσθε, ἀλλ' ἵνα ἐκ τούτων ἀγαθόν τι λαμβάνητε.

ΕΩ.

Οὐ πάντα ἀνθρώπῳ (τελεῖται) καλὰ γνώμην.

Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ μισοῦνται ὑπὸ τῶν κακῶν.

Οὐκ ἀμελεῖται ὑπὸ Θεοῦ τὰ ἀνδρῶν ἀγαθῶν πράγματα.

Καὶ (ἔσεσθε) μισούμενοι ὑπὸ πάντων διὰ τὸ ὄνομά μου.

Κόλαζε τὰ (πάθη), ἵνα μὴ ὑπ' αὐτῶν τιμωρῇ.

Οἱ μὴ κολάζοντες τοὺς κακοὺς βούλονται ἀδικεῖσθαι τοὺς ἀγαθούς.

ΟΩ.

Ἡ γὰρ δύναμίς μου ἐν ἀσθενείᾳ τελειοῦται.

Οὗτος ὁ ἄνθρωπος θανάτῳ ζημιοῦται.

Οἶδα ὅτι Ἰησοῦν τὸν ἐσταυρωμένον ζητεῖτε.

Middle voice.

Καλῶς ἐστι τὸ ἐπικαλεῖσθαι τὸν Θεὸν ἐν ἀρχῇ τοῦ δείπνου.

Ὅταν λυπώμεθα, μηδέποτε ἄλλον αἰτιώμεθα, ἀλλ' ἑαυτούς.

Φίλους κτῶ,[1] μὴ πάντας τοὺς βουλομένους, ἀλλ' τῆς σῆς τιμῆς ἀξίους ὄντας.

Μὴ λύπου ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀποθνήσκουσιν, ἀναγκαῖον γάρ ἐστιν· λύπου ἐπὶ τοῖς αἰσχρῶς τελευτῶσι.

Τὸν μὲν Θεὸν φοβοῦ, τοὺς δὲ φίλους αἰσχύνου, τοῖς δὲ νόμοις πείθου.

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(1) Imp. κτάομαι.

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Promiscuous.

Οἱ Λόκριοι νόμοις οὐκ ἐχρῶντο, ἀλλὰ ἔθεσι, καὶ ὑπὸ γυναιξὶν ἐκρατοῦντο ἐκ παλαιοῦ.

Τοὺς ἀλκίμους, καὶ τοὺς σοφοὺς, καὶ τοὺς δικαίους φοβοῦνται οἱ τύραννοι.

Ὁ Κῦρος ἔτι παῖς ὢν ὅτε ἐπαιδεύετο σὺν τοῖς ἄλλοις παισί, πάντων κράτιστος ἐνομίζετο.

Μιογένης λύχνον μεθ' ἡμέραν ἅψας,[1] ἄνθρωπον, φησί, ζητῶ.

Μίλων ὁ ἐκ Κρότωνος ἀθλητής, ταῦρον ἀραμενος[2] ἔφερε διὰ τοῦ σταδίου μέσου.

Περίανδρος, ἐρωτηθεὶς[3] τί ἐστιν ἐλευθερία, εἶπεν, ἀγαθὴ συνείδησις.

Ἔπεσε[4] τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἅγιον ἐπὶ πάντας τοὺς ἀκούοντας τὸν λόγον.

Πᾶν δένδρον μὴ ποιοῦν καρπὸν καλὸν ἐκκόπτεται, καὶ εἰς πῦρ βάλλεται.

Ὁ ἄριστος ἐν τοῖς Ἕλλησι ῥήτωρ ἐγένετο Δημοσθένης.

Βραδέως μὲν φίλος γίνου,[5] γενόμενος[5] δὲ πειρῶ διαμένειν.

Σωκράτης, ἰδὼν μειράκιον πλούσιον καὶ ἀπαίδευτον,—ἰδού, ἔφη, χρυσοῦν ἀνδράποδον.

Ἐπαμινώνδας ἔλεγε τὸν ἐν πολέμῳ θάνατον εἶναι κάλλιστον.

Ἀγησίλαος ἐρωτώμενος πῶς μεγάλην δόξαν ἐποιήσατο, θανάτου καταφρονήσας, ἔφη.

Ἀεωνίδας, τοῦ Ξέρξου γράψαντος, πέμψον τὰ ὅπλα,—ἀντέγραψεν, μολὼν[3] λάβε.

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(1) part 1. a from ἅπτω. (2) part 1. a. m. from αἴρω. (3) p. 1. a. pass. from ἐρωτάω. (4) πίπτω. (5) γίνομαι. (6) μόλω.

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Παυσανίας, τοῦ ἰατροῦ εἰπόντος αὐτῷ, γέρων γέγονας,—διότι, εἶπεν, οὐκ ἐχρησάμην[1] σοὶ ἰατρῷ.

Περικλῆς, μέλλων ἀποθνήσκειν, ἑαυτὸν ἐμακάριζεν ὅτι μηδεὶς Ἀθηναίων μέλαν ἱμάτιον δι' αὐτὸν ἐνεδύσατο.[2]

Ἡ Μήδεια τοὺς παῖδας ἀπέκτεινε, καὶ λαβοῦσα ἅρμα πτηνῶν δρακόντων, ἐπὶ τούτου φεύγουσα ἦλθεν εἰς Ἀθήνας.

Οἱ βασιλεῖς τῶν Αἰγυπτίων τὰς πυραμίδας ᾠκοδόμησαν, νομίζοντες διὰ τούτων τῶν ἔργων ἀθάνατον ἑαυτοῖς καταλείψειν τὴν μνήμην.

Ὦ νέοι, ἀλλὰ μάχεσθε[3] παῖ ἀλλήλοισι μένοντες, Μηδὲ φυγῆς αἰσχρᾶς ἄρχετε, μηδὲ φόβου.

Σωκράτης εἶπεν, οἱ ἄλλοι ἄνθρωποι ζῶσιν[4] ἵνα ἐσθίωσιν, αὐτὸς δὲ ἐσθίω ἵνα ζῶ.

Lesson from Hierocles.

Σχολαστικὸς ἰατρῷ συνανθήσας, ὑπὸ τοίχου ἐκρύβη.[5] Τινὸς δὲ πυθομένου τὴν αἰτίαν, ἔφη· Καιρὸν ἔχω[6] μὴ ἀσθενήσας, καὶ αἰσχύνομαι εἰς ὄψιν ἐλθεῖν τοῦ ἰατροῦ.

Σχολαστικὸς ἀπορῶν, τὰ βιβλία αὐτοῦ ἐπέπρασκε· καὶ, γράφων πρὸς τὸν πατέρα, ἔλεγε· Σύγχαιρε ἡμῖν, πάτερ· ἤδη γὰρ ἡμᾶς τὰ βιβλία τρέφει.

Σχολαστικῷ φίλος ἔγραψεν ἐν Ἑλλάδι ὄντι, βιβλία αὐτῷ ἀγοράσαι· τοῦ δὲ ἀμελήσαντος, ὡς, μετὰ χρόνον, τῷ φίλῳ συνώφθη, εἶπε· Τὴν ἐπιστολὴν, ἣν περὶ βιβλίων ἀπέστειλάς μοι, οὐκ ἐκομισάμην.

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(1) χράομαι. (2) ἐνδύνω. (3) μάχομαι. (4) ζάω. (5) κρύπτω. (6) Literally *I have*, i. e. have passed a great while, not being sick.

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Σχολαστικὸς θέλων τὸν ἵππον αὐτοῦ διδάξαι μὴ τρώγειν πολλά, οὐ παρέβαλεν αὐτῷ τροφάς. Ἀποθανόντος[11] δὲ τοῦ ἵππου τῷ λιμῷ, ἔλεγε· Μέγα ἐζημιώθην· ὅτε γὰρ ἔμαθε[1] μὴ τρώγειν, τότε ἀπέθανε.[11]

Σχολαστικὸς οἰκίαν πωλῶν,[2] λίθον ἀπ' αὐτῆς εἰς δεῖγμα περιέφερε.

Σχολαστικὸς ἀμπελῶνα ἔχων, ἐσφράγισεν αὐτήν. Τοῦ δὲ δούλου κάλωθεν τρήσαντος,[3] καὶ τὸν οἶνον αἴροντος, ἐθαύμαζεν ὅτι, τῶν σημάντρων σώων[4] ὄντων,[5] ὁ οἶνος ἐλαττοῦτο.[6] Ἕτερος εἶπεν· Ὅρα, μὴ κάλωθεν ἀφῃρήθη. Ὁ δὲ, ἀμαθέστατε, εἶπεν, οὐ τὸ κάτωθεν λείπει ἀλλὰ τὸ ἄνωθεν μέρος.

Σχολαστικὸς ἰδὼν στρουθία ἐπὶ δένδρου, λάθρα ὑπεισελθὼν ὑφαπλώσατο[7] τὸν κόλπον, καὶ ἔσεισε τὸ δένδρον, ὡς ὑποδεξόμενος τὰ στρουθία.

Σχολαστικὸς μαθὼν[1] ὅτι ὁ κόραξ ὑπὲρ τὰ διακόσια ἔτη ζῇ, ἀγοράσας κόρακα εἰς ἀπόπειραν ἔτρεφε.

Σχολαστικὸς, ναυαγεῖν μέλλων, πινακίδας ᾔτει,[8] ἵνα διαθήκας γράφῃ· τοὺς δὲ οἰκέτας ὁρῶν ἀλγούντας διὰ τοῦ κινδύνου, ἔφη, μὴ λυπεῖσθε,[9] ἐλευθερῶ γὰρ ὑμᾶς.

Σχολαστικὸς, πόλεμον βουλόμενος περάσαι, ἀνῆλθεν εἰς τὸ πλοῖον ἔφιππος· πυθομένου[10] δέ τινος τὴν αἰτίαν, ἔφη, σπουδάζειν.

Σχολαστικοῦ παιδίον ἀπέθανεν·[11] ἰδὼν[12] δὲ πλῆθος λαοῦ συνελθεῖν, ἔλεγεν, αἰσχύνομαι εἰς τοσοῦτον ὄχλον μικρὸν παιδίον προφέρειν.

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(1) μανθανω. (2) πωλέω. (3) τιτράω. (4) σῶος. (5) ὤν—εἰμί. (6) ἐλαττόω. (7) ὑφαπλόω. (8) αἰτέω. (9) λυπέω. (10) πυνθάνομαι. (11) ἀποθνήσκω. (12) εἴδω.

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ACTÆON.

(Φασίν,) Ἀκταίωνα ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων κυνῶν καταβρωθῆναι.[1] Τοῦτο δὲ ἐστι ψευδές· Κύων γὰρ τὸν δεσπότην καὶ μάλιστα φιλεῖ. Τὸ δὲ ἀληθὲς οὕτως ἔχει.* Ἀκταίων ἄνθρωπος ἦν τὸ γένος Ἀρκάδιος, φιλοκύνηγος. Οὗτος ἔτρεφε κύνας πολλὰς καὶ ἐθήρευεν ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσι.[2] Τῶν δὲ αὐτοῦ πραγμάτων ἠμέλει·[3] Ὅτε δὲ οὐκέτι εἶχεν οὐδέν, ἔλεγον οἱ ἄνθρωποι, Ἀκταίων ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων κυνῶν κατεβρώθη.[1]

LYNCEUS.

Λυγκέα λέγουσιν, ὡς τὰ ὑπὸ γῆν ἐώρα.[1] Τοῦτο δὲ ψεῦδος. Τὸ δὲ ἀληθὲς ἔχει ὧδε.* Λυγκεὺς πρῶτος ἤρξατο[2] μεταλλεύειν χαλκὸν, καὶ ἄργυρον, καὶ τὰ (λοιπά.) Ἐν δὲ τῇ μεταλλεύσει, λύχνους καταφέρων ὑπὸ τὴν γῆν, τοὺς μὲν κατέλιπεν ἐπὶ τοῦ τόπου. Αὐτὸς δὲ ἀνέφερε τὸν χαλκὸν καὶ τὸν σίδηρον. Ἔλεγον οὖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι, ὅτι Λυγκεὺς καὶ τὰ ὑπὸ γῆν ὁρᾷ,[1] καὶ καταδύνων, ἀργύριον ἀναφέρει.

CÆNEUS.

Καινέα φασὶν,[1] ὅτι ἄτρωτος ἦν. Ὃς δ' ὑπολαμβάνει ἄτρωτον ἀπὸ σιδήρου ἄνθρωπον, εὐήθης ἐστίν. Ἡ δὲ ἀλήθεια ἔχει οὕτως.* Καινεὺς ἦν ἀνὴρ Θεσσαλὸς τῷ γένει, ἀγαθὸς τὰ πολεμικά, καὶ ἐπιστήμων τοῦ μάχεσθαι. Γενόμενος[2] δὲ ἐν πολλαῖς μάχαις, οὐδέποτε ἐτρώθη,[3] οὔτε ὅτε Λαπίθαις συμμαχὼν πρὸς τῶν Κενταύρων

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* Is thus.

(1) καταβιβρώσκω. (2) ὄρος. (3) ἀμελέω.

(1) ὁράω. (2) αρχομαι.

(1) φημὶ. (2) γίνομαι. (3) τιτρώσκω.

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ἀπέθανεν,[4] ἀλλὰ συλλαβόντες[5] αὐτὸν μόνον καταχωσαν,[6] καὶ οὕτως ἐτελεύτησεν. Ἔλεγον οὖν οἱ Λακέδαι, ἀνελόμενοι[7] τὸν νεκρὸν αὐτοῦ, καὶ εὑρόντες μὴ τετρωμένον[8] τὸ σῶμα, Καινεὺς τόν τε ἄλλον βίον ἄτρωτος ἦν, καὶ ἀπέθανεν[4] ἄτρωτος.

EUROPA.

Φασίν, Εὐρώπην τὴν (θυγατέρα) Φοίνικος ἐπὶ ταύρου ὀχουμένην[1] διὰ τῆς θαλάττης ἐκ Τύρου εἰς Κρήτην ἀφικέσθαι.[2] Ἐμοὶ δὲ δοκεῖ οὔτε ταῦρον, οὔθ' ἵππον τοσοῦτον πέλαγος διανῦσαι δύνασθαι[3] οὔτε κόρην ἐπὶ ταῦρον ἀγριον ἀναβῆναι.[4] Ὁ τε Ζεὺς, εἰ ἐβούλετο Εὐρώπην εἰς Κρήτην ἐλθεῖν,[5] εὗρεν[6] ἂν αὐτῇ ἑτέραν πορείαν καλλίονα. Τὸ δὲ ἀληθὲς ἔχει ὧδε. Ἀνὴρ Κνώσιος, ὀνόματι Ταῦρος, ἐπολέμει τὴν Τυρίαν χώραν. Τελευταῖον δὲ ἐκ Τύρου ἥρπασεν[7] ἄλλας τε κόρας, ἀλλὰ δὴ καὶ τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως θυγατέρα, Εὐρώπην. Ἔλεγον οὖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι, Εὐρώπην τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως Ταῦρος ἔχων ᾤχετο.[10] τούτου δὲ γενομένου,[8] προσαναπλάσθη[9] ὁ μῦθος.

GERYON.

Γηρυόνην φασὶν, ὅτι τρικέφαλος ἐγένετο. Ἀδύνατον δὲ σῶμα τρεῖς κεφαλὰς ἔχειν· ἦν δὲ τοιόνδε τοῦτο. Πόλις ἐστὶν ἐν τῷ Εὐξείνῳ πόντῳ, Τρικαρηνία καλουμένη.[1] Ἦν δὲ Γηρυόνης ἐν τοῖς τότε ἀνθρώποις ὀνομαστὸς, πλούτῳ τε καὶ ἄλλοις διαφέρων.

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(4) ἀποθνήσκω. (5) συλλαμβανω. (6) καταχωννύω. (7) ἀναιρέω. (8) τιτρώσκω.

(1) ὀχέω,—ὀχέομαι. (2) ἀφικνέομαι. (3) δύναμαι. (4) ἀναβαίνω. (5) ἔρχομαι. (6) εὑρίσκω. (7) ἁρπάζω. (8) γίνομαι. (9) προσαναπλάσσω. (10) οἴχομαι.

(1) καλέω.

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Εἶχε[2] δὲ καὶ βοῶν ἀγέλην θαυμαστὴν ἐφ' ἣν ἐλθὼν[3] Ἡρακλῆς, ἀνιπποιούμενον Γηρυόνην ἔκλεινεν.[4] Οἱ δὲ θεώμενοι[5] περιελαυνομένας[6] τὰς βοῦς ἐθαύμαζον. Πρὸς τοὺς συνθανομένους[6] οὖν ἔλεγόν τινες, Ἡρακλῆς ταύτας περιήλασεν,[7] ὄυσας[8] Γηρυόνου, τοῦ Τρικαρήνου· τινὲς δὲ ἐκ τοῦ λεγομένου, ὑπέλαβον[9] αὐτὸν τρεῖς ἔχειν κεφαλάς.

Ἀλέξανδρος ὁ μέγας ἦγε τὴν στρατιὰν παρὰ ποταμόν. Ὁρῶν δὲ τοὺς στρατιώτας διψῶντας καὶ ἀφορῶντας εἰς τὸ ῥεῦμα τοῦ ποταμοῦ, τὸν κήρυκα ἐκέλευεν εἰπεῖν· Ἀπεχώμεθα τοῦ ποταμοῦ, θανατῶδες ἔχει τὸ ὕδωρ. Οἱ μὲν φοβηθέντες ἀπείχοντο καὶ τὴν ὁδὸν ἔτάχυνον. Ἀλέξανδρος δὲ διανύσας καὶ στρατοπεδεύσας, αὐτὸς μετὰ τῶν ἡγεμόνων ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ φανερῶς ἔπιεν. Γελάσαντες οἱ στρατιῶται καὶ τὴν αἰτίαν τῆς ἀπάτης νοήσαντες, ἀδεῶς ὑδρεύσαντο ἐκ τοῦ ποταμοῦ πάντες.

Ἠθέλησε Ξέρξης ἰδέσθαι πάντα τὸν στρατόν. Ὡς δὲ ἑώρα πάντα τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον ὑπὸ τῶν νεῶν κεκρυμμένον, καὶ τὰ πεδία πλέα ἀνθρώπων, ἐνταῦθα ὁ Ξέρξης ἑαυτὸν ἐμακάρισε· μετὰ δὲ τοῦτο, ἐδάκρυσε· ὡς βραχὺς, εἶπεν, ὁ πᾶς ἀνθρώπινος βίος ἐστὶν, εἰ τούτων, ὄντων τοσούτων, οὐδεὶς εἰς ἑκατοστὸν ἔτος περίεστι.

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(2) ἔχω. (3) ἔρχομαι. (4) κλείνω. (5) θεάομαι. (6) συνθάνομαι. (7) περιελαύνω. (8) ὤν—εἰμί. (9) ὑπολαμβάνω.

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ACTIVE VOICE.

		Indicative.	Imperative.	Optative.	Subjunctive.	Infin. Part.
Pres.	S.	ἵστ-ημι-ης-ησι	ἵστ-αθι -άλω	ἱστ-αίην-αίης -αίη	ἱστ-ῶ -ῇς -ῇ	ἱστ-άναι
	D.	-αλον-αλον	-αλον -άλων	-αίηλον -αιήλην	-ῆλον -ῆλον	
	P.	-αμεν-αλε -ᾶσι	-αλε -άλωσαν	-αίημεν-αίηλε-αιησαν(αῖεν)	-ῶμεν-ῆλε -ῶσι	ἱστ-άς
Imperf.	S.	ἵστ-ην--ης-η D. -αλον-άστην P. -αμεν-αλε-ασαν				
2d Aor.	S.	ἔστ-ην -ης -η	σταθ-θι -ήλω	στ-αίην-αίης -αίη	στ-ῶ -ῇς -ῇ	στ-ῆναι
	D.	-ηλον-ήλην	-ῆλον-ήλων	-αίητον-αιήλην	-ῆλον-ῆστον	
	P.	-ημεν-ηλε-ησαν (αν)	-ῆλε -ήλωσαν	-αίημεν-αίηλε-αίησαν(αῖεν)	-ῶμεν-ῆλε-ῶσι	στ-άς

PASSIVE VOICE.

Pres.	S.	ἵστ-αμαι-ασαι-αται	ἵστ-ασο (ω) -άσθω	ἱστ-αίμην -αῖο -αῖτο	ἱστ-ῶμαι-ῇ -ῆται	ἵστ-ασθα
	D.	-άμεθον -ασθον-ασθον	-ασθον -άσθων	-αίμεθον -αῖσθον -αίσθην	-ώμεθον-ῆσθον-ῆσθον	
	P.	-άμεθα-ασθε -αντται	-ασθε-άσθωσαν	-αίμεθα-αῖσθε-αῖντο	-ώμεθα-ῆσθε-ῶνται	ἱστ-άμενος
Imperf.	S.	ἱστ-άμην-ασο-ατο D. -άμεθον-ασθον-άσθην P. -άμεθα-ασθε-αντο				

MIDDLE VOICE.

Present and Imperfect, like the Passive.						
2d Aor.	S.	ἐστ-άμην -ασο -ατο	στ-άσο (ω) -άσθω	στ-αίμην -αῖο -αῖτο	στ-ῶμαι -ῇ -ῆται	στ-άσθαι
	D.	-άμεθον-ασθον-άσθην	-άσθον-άσθων	-αίμεθον-αῖσθον-αίσθην	-ώμεθον-ῆσθον-ῆσθον	
	P.	-άμεθα-ασθε -αντο	-ασθε -άσθωσαν	-αίμεθα -αῖσθε -αῖντο	-ώμεθα-ῆσθε -ῶνται	στ-άμενος

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ACTIVE VOICE.

		Indicative.	Imperative.	Optative.	Subjunctive.	Inf. Part.
Pres.	S.	τίθ-ημι -ης -ησι	τίθ-ει (εθι) -έτω	τιθ-είην-είης -είη	τιθ-ῶ -ῇς -ῇ	τιθ-έναι
	D.	-ετον -ετον	-ετον -έτων	-είητον -εἰήτην	-ῆτον -ῆτον	
	P.	-εμεν-ετε -ᾶσι	-ετε -έτωσαν	-είημεν-είητε-είησαν	-ῶμεν-ῆτε-ῶσι	τιθ-έις
Imp.	S.	ἔτιθ-ην-ης-η D. -ετον-έτην P. -εμεν-ετε-εσαν				
2d Ao.	S.	ἔθ-ην -ης -η	θές (θέτι)-θέτω	θείην, -θείης -θείη	θῶ, θῇς, θῇ	θεῖναι
	D.	-ετον-έτην	θέτον -θέτων	-θείητον-θεἰήτην	θῆτον, θῆτον	
	P.	-εμεν-ετε-εσαν	θέτε -θέτωσαν	θείημεν-θείητε-θείησαν	θῶμεν,θῆτε, θῶσι	θείς

PASSIVE VOICE.

Pres.	S.	τίθ-εμαι-εσαι-εται	τίθ-εσο (ου) -έσθω	τιθ-είμην -εῖο -ειτο	τιθ-ῶμαι -ῇ -ῆται	τίθ-εσθαι
	D.	-έμεθον-εσθον-εσθον	-εσθον -έσθων	-είμεθον-εῖσθον-εἴσθην	-ώμεθον-ῆσθον-ῆσθον	
	P.	-έμεθα-εσθε-ενται	-εσθε -έσθωσαν	-είμεθα-εῖσθε -εῖντο	-ώμεθα-ῆσθε -ῶνται	τιθ-έμενος
Imp.	S.	ἐτιθ-έμην-εσο-ετο D. -έμεθον-εσθον-έσθην P. -έμεθα-εσθε-ενο				

MIDDLE VOICE.

Present and Imperfect like the Passive.

2d Ao.	S.	-έθ-έμην-εσο-ετο	θέσο (θού) θέσθω	θείμην θεῖο θεῖτο	θῶμαι, θῇ, θῆται	θέσθαι
	D.	-έμεθον-εσθον-έσθην	θέσθον θέσθων	θείμεθον,θεῖσθον,θείσθην	θώμεθον,θῆσθον,θῆσθον	
	P.	-έμεθα-εσθε -ενο	θέσθε θέσθωσαν	θείμεθα θεῖσθε θεῖντο	θώμεθα,θῆσθε, θῶνται	θέμενος

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ACTIVE VOICE.

		Indicative.	Imperative.	Optative.	Subjunctive.	Inf. Part.
Pres.	S.	δίδ-ωμι -ως -ωσι	δίδ-οθι -ότω	διδ-οίην -οίης -οίη	διδ-ῶ -ῷς -ῷ	διδ-όναι
	D.	-ο̃τον-ο̃τον	-ο̃τον-ότων	-οίητον-οιήτην	-ῶτον-ῶτον	
	P.	-ομεν-ο̃τε -οῦσι	-ο̃τε -ότωσαν	-οίημεν-οίητε-οίησαν (οῖεν)	-ῶμεν-ῶτε -ῶσι	διδούς
Imp.	S.	ἐδίδ-ων-ως-ω D. -ο̃τον-ότην P. -ομεν-ο̃τε-οσαν				
2d Ao.	S.	ἔδ-ων -ως -ω	δός, (δόθι) δότω	δοίην, δοίης, δοίη	δῶ, δῷς, δῷ	δοῦναι
	D.	-ο̃τον-ότην	δότον, δότων	δοίητον, δοιήτην	δῶτον, δῶτον	
	P.	-ομεν-ο̃τε -οσαν	δότε, δότωσαν	δοίημεν,δοίητε,δοίησαν(δοῖεν)	δῶμεν,δῶτε, δῶσι	δούς

PASSIVE VOICE.

Pres.	S.	δίδ-ομαι-οσαι-ο̃ται	δίδ-οσο(ου)-όσθω	διδ-οίμην -οῖο -οῖτο	διδ-ῶμαι-ῷ -ῶται	διδόσθαι
	D.	-όμεθον-οσθον-οσθον	-οσθον -όσθων	-οίμεθον -οῖσθον-οίσθην	-ώμεθον-ῶσθον-ῶσθον	
	P.	-όμεθα -οσθε -ονται	-οσθε -όσθωσαν	-οίμεθα -οῖσθε -οῖντο	-ώμεθα-ῶσθε -ῶνται	διδόμενος
Imp.	S.	ἐδιδ-όμην-οσο-ο̃το D. -όμεθον-οσθον-όσθην P. -όμεθα-οσθε-οντο				

MIDDLE VOICE.

Present and Imperfect like the Passive.

2d Ao.	S.	ἐδ-όμην-οσο -ο̃το	δόσο(δοῦ)δόσθω	δοίμην, δοῖο, δοῖτο	δῶμαι, δῷ, δῶται	δόσθαι
	D.	-όμεθον-οσθον-όσθην	δόσθον, δόσθων	δοίμεθον, δοῖσθον, δοίσθην	δώμεθον,δῶσθον,δῶσθον	
	P.	-όμεθα-οσθε -οντο	δόσθε, δόσθωσαν	δοίμεθα, δοῖσθε, δοῖντο	δώμεθα,δῶσθε, δῶνται	δόμενος

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ACTIVE VOICE.

	Indicative.	Imperative.	Infin. Part.
Pr.	S. ζεύγν-υμι -υς -υσι	ζεύγν-υθι-ύτω	ζευγνύναι
	D. υτον-υτον	-υτον-ύτων	
	P. -υμεν-υτε-ῦσι	υτε-ύτωσαν	ζευγνύς
Im.	S. ἔζευγν-υν-υς-υ D. ἐζεύγν-υτον-ύτην P. ἐζεύγν-υμεν-υτε-υσαν		

PASSIVE VOICE.

Pr.	S. ζεύγν-υμαι-υσαι-υται	ζεύγν-υσο -ύσθω	ζεύγνυσθαι
	D. -ύμεθον -υσθον-υσθον	-υσθον-ύσθων	
	P. -ύμεθα -υσθε -υνται	-υσθε-ύσθωσαν	ζευγνύμενος
Im.	S. ἐζευγν-ύμην-υσο-υτο D. ύμεθον-υσθον-ύσθην P. ύμεθα-υσθε -υντο		

LESSON ON VERBS IN μι.

First Conjugation.

Τρεῖς κραλήρας ἵ σ τ α σ α ν οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐν τῷ δείπνῳ.

Ὁ Τάνταλος ἐν τῇ λίμνῃ αὖος ἕ σ τ η κ ε ν.

Ἵπποι τὰ ἅρματα ἕ σ τ η σ α ν. Ἐκέλευσε σ τ ῆ ν α ι τὸ ἅρμα.

Σύνηθες ἦν τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις τούς τε βασιλεῖς καὶ τὰς ἄλλας ἀρχὰς κ α θ ι σ τ ά ν α ι ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ τοῦ Ἄρεως.

Ἀριστῶντι[1] Διογένει ἐν ἀγορᾷ οἱ π ε ρ ι ε σ τ ῶ τ ε ς συνεχῶς ἔλεγον· κύον, κύον· ὁ δέ, ὑμεῖς, εἶπεν, ἐστὲ κύνες, οἳ με ἀριστῶντα π ε ρ ι ε σ τ ή κ α τ ε.

Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι κ α θ ι σ τ ᾶ σ ι ἐφόρους, οἳ μέγιστον δύνανται[2] οὐδενὶ γὰρ ὑ π α ν ί σ τ α ν τ α ι πλὴν βασιλεῖ καὶ ἐφόρῳ.

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(1) ἀριστάω. (2) δυναμαι.

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Τὰς μεταβολὰς τῆς τύχης γενναίως ἐπίστασο φέρειν.

Ὅτι ἄνευ φιλίας συνουσία (ἐστί) οὐδεμία, πάντες ἐπιστάμεθα.[1]

Θησαυρὸς μέγας ἔστιν ἀγαθὸς φίλος τῷ καὶ τηρῆσαι τοῦτον ἐπιστάμενῳ.[1]

Κακολογίας ἀφίστασο, ἐπαίνει[2] μᾶλλον πάντας ἀνθρώπους.

Second Conjugation.

Τοῦτον τὸν νόμον ὁ Θεὸς τέθεικεν· εἴ τι ἀγαθὸν θέλεις, παρὰ σεαυτοῦ λαβέ.[3]

Οἱ παλαιοὶ τοῖς ἀποθανοῦσιν[4] ὀβολὸν εἰς τὸ στόμα κατέθηκαν.

Φασὶ τοὺς Φοίνικας οὐκ ἔξ ἀρχῆς εὑρεῖν[5] τὰ γράμματα, ἀλλὰ τοὺς τύπους μεθεῖναι μόνον.

Αἴσωπος ἔλεγεν· Δύω πήρας ἡμεῖς φέρομεν, τὴν μὲν ἔμπροσθεν τὴν δὲ ὄπισθεν· καὶ εἰς τὴν ἔμπροσθεν ἀποτίθεμεν τὰ τῶν ἄλλων ἁμαρτήματα, εἰς δὲ τὴν ὄπισθεν τὰ ἑαυτῶν· διὸ οὐδὲ καθορῶμεν αὐτά.

Πολλοὶ νομοθέται ἔθηκαν νόμους, ἵνα ἐξαπαλώνται[6] τὸν δῆμον.

Οὗτος ὁ ἄνθρωπος ὅλην ἀναπίμπλησι τὴν πόλιν τῆς αἰσχύνης καὶ ἀπιστίας.

Ὁ Πιττακός, τὴν ἀρχὴν τῶν Μιτυληναίων δέκα ἔτη καταστχών καὶ εἰς τάξιν αγαγὼν[7] τὸ πολίτευμα, κατέθετο αὐτήν.

Παυσανίας, ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος συνετίθετο φιλίαν πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα.

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(1) ἐπίσταμαι. (2) ἐπαινέω. (3) λαμβάνω. (4) ἀποθνήσκω. (5) εὑρίσκω. (6) ἐξαπαλάω. (7) ἄγω.

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Third Conjugation.

Οὐδὲν ἄνευ πόνου Θεὸς δίδωσιν ἀνθρώποις.

Ἡ δωρεά, ἣν ὑμεῖς ἔδοτε αὐτοῖς ἦν μεγάλη.

Μὴ λέγε, τί δώσεις· μὴ δίδωσι γὰρ ὁ λέγων.

Κρίσει δικαίᾳ καὶ δίδου καὶ λάμβανε.

Δὸς τὴν χεῖρά μοι. Δίδοτε καὶ δοθήσεται ὑμῖν.

Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἔπεισάν[1] τινας τῶν Βυζαντίων προδοῦναι τὴν πόλιν.

Ἅπαν δῶρον, εἰ καὶ μίκρον ᾖ, μέγιστόν ἐστιν, εἰ μετ' εὐνοίας διδῷς.

Οὔτις ἐστὶν ἀνθρώπων, ᾧ Ζεὺς μὴ κακὰ πολλὰ διδῷ.

Θεοῦ διδόντος, οὐδὲν ἰσχύει φθόνος.

Θεοῦ οὐ διδόντος, οὐδὲν ἰσχύει πόνος.

Νόμος ἦν τῶν Ἀθηναίων· Τῷ Ὀλύμπια[2] νικήσαντι[3] δραχμαὶ πεντακοσίαι διδόσθωσαν.

Νόμος ἦν τῶν Ἀθηναίων· Τῷ κομίσαντι[4] λύκον πέντε δραχμὰς δίδοσθαι.

Αλέξανδρος, ὅτε εἷλε τὴν τῶν Θηβαίων πόλιν, ἀπέδοτο τοὺς ἐλευθέρους πάντας.

Fourth Conjugation.

Χρόνος δίκαιον ἄνδρα δείκνυσιν μόνος.

Ἐκεῖνοι καλέσαντες τὸν Σωκράτην, τὸν νόμον αὐτῷ ἐδεικνύτην.

Ὁ χρόνος δείκνυσι τὰς κακότητας τῶν ἀνθρώπων.

Ναὸς τῆς Παλλάδος ἐν Ῥώμῃ δείκνυται οὐ πρόσω τῆς ἀγορᾶς.

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(1) πείθω. (2) in the Olympic games. (3) νικάω. (4) κομίζω.

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Exercises in turning English into Greek.

ACTIVE VOICE.

INDICATIVE.

Present. Τιω, λεγω, γραφω, κρινω.	Thou honorest, he says, we write, they judge.
Ἐκεινος ἀκουω. Ἀγαπη πας ἐλπιζω.	He hears. Love hopes all things.
Imperfect. Ἀκουω, τρεχω, βλεπω, ἀδω, νιπτω, πιστευω.	I was hearing, thou wast running, he was looking, we were singing, ye were washing, they were believing.
Ἐγω φυλασσω, ἐκεινος λεγω, ὁ στρατιωτης διωκω.	We were watching, they were speaking, the soldiers were pursuing.
First Future. Βλεπω, διωκω, ἀγω, πλεκω, ἁρπαζω, ἱστημι.	I shall see, thou shalt pursue, we shall go, ye shall weave, they shall seize, he shall place.
Συ διδασκω, ἐγω γραφω ἐπιστολη.	Ye will teach, we shall write a letter.
First Aorist. Θαυμαζω, λουω, ἀδω, πεμπω.	They wondered, he washed, we sung, ye sent.
Ἐκεινος σωζω συ, ἐγω διδωμι ουτος.	He saved you, we gave those things.
Perfect. Βαλλω, βλεπω, κρινω, πρασσω, διδωμι.	I have thrown, thou hast seen, he hath judged, ye have done, they have given.
Συ πεμπω, χειρ χειρ νιπτω.	Ye have sent, hand has washed hand.
Pluperfect. Ἀγω, γραφω, τριβω, στελλω, διδασκω, ἀδω.	I had led, ye had written, he had rubbed, we had sent, ye had taught, they had sung.

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Συ γραφω, ἐγω τυπτω.	Ye had written, we had struck.
Second Aorist. Τυπτω, φευγω, λειπω, πρασσω.	They struck, we fled, thou left, ye did.
Πας φευγω, τρεπω πολυς χρυσος.	They all fled, gold turns many men.
Ἐγω λεγω και πρασσω οὗτος.	We spoke and did these things.

PRESENT.

Ὁ Αἰγυπτιος ταριχευω ὁ νεκρος.	The Egyptians embalm their dead.
Οὐποτε λεγω ἡδυς, αλλα κακιζω.	Thou never speakest pleasant things, but reproachest.
Φευγω ἡ εχθρα ὁ πονερος, διωκω ἡ φιλια ὁ χρηστος.	We flee the enmity of the wicked, and pursue the friendship of the good.
Ἐαν ὁ παις σωφρονεω[1] μανθανω ἐπιμελως.	If boys are wise, they learn diligently.
Το θειον συ φυλαττω, ἀνηρ, ἐαν ὁ δικαιος[2] πραττω.[1]	The deity guards you, O men, if ye do right.
Παραμενω ἑως ἀν ὁ ἀδελφος ἡκω.[1]	I remain until the (two) brothers come.
Φιλος, ἀνυτω[3] ταχεως χαλεπος πονος.	O friend, mayest thou quickly dispatch the severe labors.
Τις ἀν πιστευω[3] ψευστης;	Who would trust a liar?
Τιμαω[4] ἑκαστος ὁ καλος[5] καὶ ὁ ἀληθης,[5] καὶ μισεω[4] ὁ αἰσχρος[5] καὶ το ψευδος.	Let each one honor the honorable and true, and hate the base and false.
Ζηλοω[4] ὁ ἐσθλος ἀνηρ.	Emulate the good man.

(1) Subj: pres: (2) Neu: plu: (3) Opt: pres: (4) Imperative. (5) Neu: sing.

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Δει ἀγρυπνεω[1] καὶ πονεω.[1]	It is necessary to watch and labor.

IMPERFECT.

Ὁ Ἀθηναιος ἐχω δεκα Ἀρχων (-οντος).	The Athenians had ten Archons.
Ὁ Κρης (-ητος) κελευω ὁ παις (-δος) μανθανω[1] ὁ νομος.	The Cretans commanded the children to learn the laws.
Ἀριστειδης καὶ Θεμιστοκλης στασιαζω,[2] ἐτι ων[2] παις.[2]	Aristides and Themistocles contended, yet being children.

PERFECT.

Ἀρχετιμος ὁμιλια ὁ ἑπτα σοφος γραφω.	Architimus has written a conversation of the seven wise men.
Ὁ ἀγαθος ἀνηρ ἡ ἑαυτου γνωμη ὑποτασσω ὁ διοικῶν[3] ὁ ὁλος.[4]	The good man has submitted his own judgment to him who rules all things.
Διογινης θαυμαζω[5] ὁ ρητωρ[6] (-ορος) μεν σπουδαζω[7] λεγω[8] ὁ δικαιος,[4] πραττω[8] δὲ οὐδαμως.	Diogenes wondered that orators were diligent to say right things, but not at all to do them.
Ὁ ἀνηρ (ανδρος) οὑτος ἡ σοφια[9] θαυμαζω.	I have admired the wisdom of these men.

PLUPERFECT.

Ὁ Πολεμων κατα πας[4] ζηλοω ὁ Ξενοκρατης (-ου).	Polemon, in every thing, had emulated Zenocrates.

(1) Infin. (2) Dual. (3) Dative part: (4) Neu: p.u: (5) Imperf: (6) Acc: plu: (7) Infin: perf: (8) Infin: pres: (9) Accus: sing:

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Ὁ Φιλαδέλφος σπουδάζω ὁ πας[1] πραττω ἐπιμέλως.	Philadelphus had been careful to do all things diligently.
Μενεδημος μεν Ξενοκρατης (-ου) καταφρονεω,[2] δὲ Στιλπων (ονος) θαυμαζω.	Menedemus despised Zenocrates, but had admired Stilpon.
Ὁ φιλος ἡ ἐπιστολη ἀποστελλω προ ἡ ἀφιξις[3] (-εως) αὐτου.	The friend had sent the letter before his coming.

FIRST FUTURE.

Οὐ καταισχυνω ὁπλον ὁ ἱερος, οὐδ' ἐγκαταλειπω ὁ παρασταης (-ου).	I will not dishonor the sacred arms, nor desert my comrade.
Ὁ σπουδαιος πραττω οὐδεις[4] ἀτοπος.	The diligent man will do nothing out of its place.
Τις ἐκεινος φιλεω ὁς ἑαυτου ἀτιμαζω ;	Who will love those who shall dishonor themselves?
Ἀγαπαω ὁ Κυριος ὁ θεος ἐγω.	Thou shalt love the Lord thy God.
Ὁ ἀσθενης εὐδαιμονιζω ὁ ὑγιης (εος-ους).	The sick will praise the healthy.
Τις ἀγγελλω ἡ πατρις (-ιδος) το ἀτυχημα ;	Who shall announce to his country the misfortune ?

FIRST AORIST.

Οὐ πωποτε ἐγω ὑπομενω τοσουτος χειμων (ονος).	Never did I endure such a storm.
Θεμιστοκλης χωριον πωλεω,[5] κελευω κηρυττω,[6] ὁτι καὶ γειτων (-ονος) χρηστος ἐχω.[7]	Themistocles selling a farm, ordered to proclaim that it has a good neighbour.

(1) Acc: plu: neu: (2) Imperf: (3) Gen: (4) Neu: sing: (5) Pres: Part: (6) Infin: pres: (7) Pres:

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Μη δικη δικαζω,[1] πριν αμφω[2] μυθος ακουω.[1]	Thou shouldst not render judgment before thou hast heard the story of both.
Χαλεπος (ἐστι) διακρινω[3] ὁ κολαξ (-ακος) καὶ ὁ φιλος.	It is hard to distinguish a flatterer and a friend.
Διονυσιος συλαω πας ὁ θησαυρος.	Dionysius carried away all the treasures.
Δεινοκρατης Ἀλεξανδρεια κτιζω κατα σχημα χλαμυς (-ιδος) Μακεδονικος.	Dinocrates built Alexandria after the form of a Macedonian cloak.
Πωλεω[4] πας ὁσος ἐχω.	Sell all whatsoever thou hast.

SECOND AORIST.

Οὐδεις θανατος φευγω.	No one escaped death.
Θυμος λειπω ὀστεον.	The spirit left the bones.
Χρυσος τρεπω πολυς.	Gold turned many.
Μη τις δολος ἐγω κτεινω.[5]	Lest some snare kill me.
Ἐαω[6] αὐτος ἐκφευγω.[7]	Suffer them to flee.
Οὐκ θελω[8] λειπω[9] ὁ ἱππος.	He would not leave the horses.

PASSIVE VOICE.

INDICATIVE.

Present. Ἀγαπαω, θαυμαζω, τυπτω, κολαζω, λειπω, ἀκουω.	I am loved, thou art admired, he is struck, we are punished, ye are left, they are heard.

(1) Subj: 1st Aor: (2) Gen: dual: (3) Infin: pres: (4) Imper: 1st Aor: (5) Subj: 2d Aor: (6) Imper: 1st Aor: (7) Infin. 2d Aor: (8) Imperf. (9) Infin: 2d Aor:

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Imperf. Λειπω, τιω, ταρασσω, σωζω, διωκω, πεμπω.	I was left, he was honored, it was done, we were saved, ye were pursued, they were sent.
First Future. Βλεπω, κρινω, γραφω, ἐγω πιστευω, συ φυλασσω, ἐκεινος στελλω.	I shall be seen, thou shalt be judged, it shall be written, we shall be believed, ye shall be watched, they shall be sent.
Perfect. Διδασκω, διδωμι, τιθημι, δεικνυμι, σφαλλω, πεμπω.	I have been taught, thou hast been given, he has been placed, we have been shown, ye have been supplanted, they have been sent.
Pluperfect. τιω, στελλω, γραφω, ἁρπαζω, βλαπτω, λυω.	I had been honored, thou hadst been sent, it had been written, we had been seized, ye had been hurt, they had been unbound.
First Aorist. Φυλασσω, νιπτω, τυπτω, ἀκουω, λειπω, σωζω.	I was watched, thou wast washed, he was struck, we were heard, ye were left, they were saved.

PRESENT.

Δομος ταρασσω.	The house is disturbed.
Ανηρ (-δρος) χαρακτηρ ἐκ λογος[1] γνωριζω.	A man's character is known by his word.
Ο κακος βουλομαι ὁ ἀγαθος ἀδικεω.[2]	The bad wish the good to be injured.
Ὁ δραπετης (-ου) κἀν μη διωκω,[3] φοβεω.	Runaways even if they are not pursued are afraid.

(1) Genit: sing: (2) Infin: (3) Subj:

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Οὗτος δοκιμαζω[1] πρωτον.	Let these be judged first.

IMPERFECT.

Ὁ Ἀθηναιος βλαπτω μαλα.	The Athenians were injured greatly.
Ὁ Περσης (-ου) μισεω και καταφρονεω.	The Persians were hated and despised.
Πυθαγορας παρα ὁ Κροτωνατης[2] (-ου) τιμαω.	Pythagoras was honored by Crotonians.

PERFECT.

Εἰς ζημια ὁριζω πας.[3]	One punishment has been established for all.
Αἰγυπτιος[3] το πυρ νομιζω θηριον εἰμι ἐμψυχος.	By the Egyptians fire was thought to be a living animal.
Ω ἐγω,[4] ὡς ὑβριζω.	O me, how have we been insulted.

FIRST AORIST.

Ὁ Ἀθηναιος ταρασσω.	The Athenians were thrown into confusion.
Ἐπειδη ἀγγελλω, ἀπιστεω.[5]	When it was announced, they disbelieved.
Μη κρινω,[6] ἱνα μη κρινω.[7]	Judge not, that ye be not judged.
Εὐφραινω,[8] ἐθνος (εος-ους).	Rejoice, ye gentiles.

FIRST FUTURE.

Ἐκεινος καλεω υἱος ὁ θεος.	They shall be called sons of God.

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(1) Imper: (2) Dative. (3) Dative plu: (4) Dative sing: (5) Imperf: act: (6) Imper: pres: act: (7) Subj: pass: Imperf. (8) Imperative

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Ὃς μέλλω[1] πράττω, μὴ προλέγω[2] ἀποτυχὼν[3] γὰρ γέλαω.	What you are about to do foretell not, for if unsuccessful you will be laughed at.
Αἰδέομαι[4] σεαυτοῦ, καὶ οὐκ αἰσχύνω.	Reverence thyself, and thou shalt not be brought to shame.

SECOND AORIST.

Ὁ βασιλεὺς σφάσσω, καὶ πᾶς ἡ Μακεδονικὸς δυναμὶς κατακόπτω.	The king was killed, and all the Macedonian force was cut off.
Πλάτων θάπτω[5] ἐν Ἀκαδήμια.	Plato was buried in Academe.
Λέγω ἡ Ἶσις (-ιος) θάπτω, κατὰ Μέμφις.[6]	They say that Isis was buried near Memphis.

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(1) Pres: act: (2) Pres: Imper: act: (3) Pres: act: part: (4) Imper: (5) 2d Aor: ἐτάφην. (6) Μέμφις-ιδος.

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VOCABULARY.

A

Ἀγαθ-ός, ή, όν, good.
ἀγαπ-άω, ῶ, ησω, ἠγάπηκα, to love. From
ἀγάπ-η-ης. f. 1. love.
ἀγαπητός, ή, όν. beloved.
ἄγγελ-ος, ου. com. 2. an angel; a messenger.
ἀγέλ-η, ης. f. 1. a herd, flock.
Ἀγησίλα-ος, ου. m. 2. Agesilaus.
ἅγι-ος, α, ον. holy.
Αγ-ις, ιδος. m. 3. Agis.
ἄγκυρ-α, ας. f. 1. an anchor.
ἄγνοι-α, ας. f. 1. ignorance; from ἀγνοέω, not to know.
ἀγορ-ά, ᾶς. f. 1. a market-place.
ἀγορ-άζω, άσω, ἠγόρακα. to buy; from ἀγορά.
ἄγρι-ος, α, ον. wild, rough; from ἀγρός, a field.
ἄγρυπν-ος, ον, g. ου. adj. wakeful; from ἄϋπνος.
ἄγω, ἄξω, ἦχα; to go, to lead; 2. a. ἤγαγον. part. ἀγαγών, by Att. redup. for ἄγων.
ἀγωνί-ζω—ζομαι, f. σομαι, ἠγώνισμαι, to contend, struggle; imperf. ἠγωνιζόμην, ου, εσο; from ἀγών, a contest.
ἀδελφ-ή, ῆς. f. 1. a sister.
ἀδελφ-ός, οῦ. m. 2. a brother.
ἀδεῶς, adv. without fear.
ἀδικ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, ἠδίκηκα, to do injustice, from α not, and δίκη, right.
ἀδικί-α, ας. f. 1. injustice.
ἄδικ-ος, ον, g. ου. adj. unjust.
ἀδύνατ-ος, ον, g. ου. adj. impossible.
ᾄδω, ᾄσω, ᾖκα. to sing.
ἀεί, adv. always.
ἀήρ, ἀέρος. m. 3. the air (or atmosphere;) from ἄω, to blow.
ἀθάναλ-ος, ον, g. ου. adj. immortal; from α not and θάναλος.
Ἀθην-ᾶ, ᾶς. f. 1. Minerva.
Ἀθῆν-αι, ων. f. 1. pl. Athens.
Ἀθηναῖ-ος, ου. m. 2. an Athenian.
ἀθλητ-ής, οῦ. m. 2. a. wrest-

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ler; from ἄεθλος, a contest.
ἄθλι-ος, α, ον. wretched.
Αἰγυπτι-ός, ον, g. ου. adj. Egyptian.
Αἴγυπτ-ος, ου. f. 2. Egypt.
αἷμ-α, ατος, n. 3. blood.
αἴξ, αἰγός, f. 3. a she-goat.
αἱρετώτ-ερος, α, ον, more desirable; comp. of αἱρετός.
αἱρ-έω, ήσω, ᾕρηκα, to take, seize; 2. f. ἑλῶ, 2. a. εἷλον.
αἴρω, ἀρῶ, ᾖρκα, to take away, kill.
αἰσχρ-ός, ά, όν. base, shameful; from αἶσχος, shame.
αἰσχρῶς, adv. basely.
αἰσχύν-η, ης, f. 1. shame, disgrace.
αἰσχύ-νω, νῶ, ᾔσχυγκα, to shame, disgrace; αἰσχύνομαι, to be ashamed of, to reverence.
Αἴσωπ-ος, ου. m. 2. Æsop.
αἰτ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, ᾔτηκα, to ask.
αἰτί-α, ας. f. 1. a cause, a reason.
αἰτι-άομαι, ῶμαι, άσομαι, ᾐτίαμαι, to accuse, blame.
αἰῶν, ῶνος, m. 3. an age, eternity.
αἰώνι-ος, ον. g. ου. adj. and αἰώνι-ος, α, ον. eternal.
ἀκάθαρτ-ος, ον. g. ου. adj. unclean.
ἀκίνδυν-ος, ον. g. ου. adj. safe, free from danger; from α not and κίνδυνος.
ἀκμά-ζω, σω, ἤκμακα; to bloom.
ἀκού-ω, σω, ἤκουκα, to hear; imperf. ἤκουον, perf. m. ἀκήκοα.
ἀκρίς, ίδος. f. 3. a locust.
ἄκρον, ου. n. 2. a summit, the top.
ἄκρος, α, ον. adj. high, lofty.
Ἀκταί-ων, ωνος. m. 3. Actæon.
ἀλαζονεί-α, ας. f. 1. boasting.
ἅλας, ἅλατος; n. 3. salt; from ἅλς.
ἀλγ-έω, ῶ. f. ήσω, ἤλγηκα; to be in pain, to be grieved. From
ἄλγ-ος, εος. n. 3. pain, grief.
ἀλεκτρυ-ών, όνος. com. 3. a cock or hen; from α not and λέκτρον, a bed.
Ἀλέξανδρ-ος, ου. m. 2. Alexander.
ἀληθεί-α, ας. f. 1. truth.
ἀληθ-ής, ες, g. εος. adj. true.
ἀληθιν-ός, ή, όν. true, certain.
ἀληθῶς. adv. truly.
ἁλι-εύς, έος. m. 3. a fisherman; from ἅλς.
Ἀλκιβιάδ-ης, ου. m. 1. Alcibiades.
ἄλκιμ-ος, η, ον. strong, from ἀλκή strength.

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ἀλλ' and ἀλλὰ, conj. but.
ἀλλήλ-ων, ων, ων. g. pl. pron. (nom. wanting) one another.
ἄλλ-ος, η, ο. pron. other.
ἀλλότρι-ος, α, ον. of others.
ἄλογ-ος, ον, g. ου. adj. destitute of reason; from α not and λόγος.
ἅλς, ἁλός. f. 3. the sea, salt.
ἀμαθέσταλ-ος, ον, g. ου. adj. most ignorant; super. of ἀμαθής, illiterate.
ἁμάρτημ-α, ατος. n. 3. a fault, sin, error.
ἁμαρτί-α, ας. f. 1. a sin, fault.
Ἀμυναῖ-ος, α, ον. Aminæan.
ἀμελ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, ἠμέληκα; to neglect.
ἀμισθί; adv. without reward.
ἀμν-ός, οῦ. m. 2. a lamb.
ἄμπελ-ος, ου. f. 2. a vine.
ἀμπελ-ών, ῶνος, m. 3. a vineyard.
ἀμωμ-ός, ον, g. ου. adj. blameless.
ἄν, conj. if. It sometimes gives the verb connected with it the meaning of *could*, *would*, *might*, &c.
ἀνά, prep. by, through, with.
ἀνα-βαίνω, βήσομαι, βέβηκα; to ascend; from ἀνά and βαίνω.
ἀναγγέλ-λω, λῶ, ανήγγελκα; to bring back word; from ἀνά and ἀγγέλλω.
ἀναγκά-ζω, σω, ἠκάγκακα, to compel; from ἀνάγκη, necessity.
ἀναγκαῖ-ος, α, ον. necessary.
ἀν-έρχομαι, ελευσομαι, 2. a. act. ἀνῆλθον; to arrive at.
ἀναίδει-α, ας. f. 1. impudence.
ἀναιρ-έω, ήσω, ἀνῄρηκα, 2. a. m. ἀνειλόμην, to take away, from ἀνά and αἱρέω.
ἀναπίμπλη-μι, σω, to fill.
ἀνατέλλ-ω, λῶ, ἀναλέλαχα; to rise up; from ἀνά and τέλλω.
ἀναφέρω, ἀνοίσω, to bear away.
ἀνδράποδ-ον, ου. n. 2. a slave.
ἀνδρεῖ-ος, α, ον. brave, manlike; from ἀνήρ.
ἄνεμ-ος, ου. m. 2. the wind.
ἄνευ, adv. without, except.
ἀν-ήρ, έρος, δρός, m. 3. a man.
ἄνθος, εος. n. 3. a flower.
ἀνθρώπιν-ος, η, ον. human.
ἄνθρωπ-ος, ου. m. 2. a man.
ἀνι-άω, ῶ, ησω, to afflict.
ἀνόητ-ος, ον, g. ου. adj. weak-minded, from α not and νοέω, to think.
ἀντί and ἀντ'. prep. for.
ἀντιγράφ-ω, ψω, γέγραφα, to write back.
ἀντιποιέ-ω, ῶ, ήσω, to oppose.

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ἄνῃρ-ον, ου. n. 2. a cave, den.
ἄνωθεν, adv. above.
ἀνωφελ-ής, ες, g. έος. adj. unprofitable.
ἄξι-ος, α, ον. worthy, of the value of.
ἀπαγγελί-α, ας. f. 1. good tidings, information.
ἀπαιδεύτ-ος, ον, g. ου. adj. illiterate.
ἅπ-ας, ασα, αν. every one, all.
ἀπάτ-η, ης. f. 1. fraud, deception.
ἀπειθ-ής, ες, g. έος. adj. disobedient.
ἀπείρατ-ος, ον, g. ου. not tempted, from α and πειράω, to try.
ἀπέ-χω, ξω. pres. pass. ἀπέχομαι, to abstain; from ἀπό and ἔχω.
ἀπιστί-α, ας, f. 1. unbelief.
ἁπλ-όος οῦς, όη ῆ, όον οῦν. (contracted) simple, without guile.
ἁπλούστερ-ος, α, ον, more simple, compar. of ἁπλοῦς.
ἀπό or ἀπ' prep. from.
ἀπο-βάλλω, βαλῶ, βέβληκα, 2. a. ἀπέβαλον; to cast away, reject.
ἀπο-βλέπω, βλέψω, βέβληφα, to look upon; from ἀπό and βλέπω.
ἀπο-δέχομαι, δέξομαι, δέδεγμαι, to receive from.
ἀπο-δίδωμι, δώσω, δέδωκα, to restore; from ἀπό and δίδωμι.
ἀποθνήσκω, fut. ἀποθανοῦμαι, perf. ἀποτέθνηκα, 2. aor. ἐτεθανον, to die away, to die, to be put to death; from ἀπό and θνήσκω.
ἀπο-κλείνω, κλινῶ, ἀπέκλικα, and ἀπέκλιγκα, 2. a. ἀπέκλινον, to kill.
ἀπο-λαύω, λαύσω, λέλαυκα, to enjoy; from ἀπό and λαύω, to enjoy.
ἀπο-λείπω, λείψω, λέλειφα, to leave, forsake; from ἀπό and λείπω.
ἀπόπειρ-α, ας, f. 1. a trial.
ἀπο-πλέω, πλεύσω, πέπλευκα, to sail away from. Th. πλέω.
ἀπορ-έω, ήσω, to be in want; from α not and πόρος, a way.
ἀπο-στέλλω, στελῶ, ἀπέσταλκα, 2. a. ἀπέσταλον, to send away.
ἀπόστολ-ος, ου. m. 2. an apostle, a messenger.
ἀπο-τίθημι, θήσω, τέθεικα, to put away; from ἀπό and τίθημι.
ἀπο-φαίνω, φανῶ, πέφαγκα, to shew, explain; from ἀπό and φαίνω.
ἀπο-χωρέω, χωρήσω, κεχώρηκα,

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to withdraw; from ἀπό and χωρέω, to yield.
ἅπτω, ἅψω, ἧφα, to light, kindle.
ἆρα. adv. whether, truly.
Ἀράσπ-ης, ου. m. 1. Araspes.
ἄργυρ-ος, ου. m. 2. silver.
ἀργύρι-ον, ου. n. 2. money.
ἀρέ-σκω, σω, ἤρεκα, to please.
ἀρετ-ή, ῆς. f. 1. virtue.
Ἄρ-ης, εος or εως, m. 3. Mars, war.
Ἀριάδ-νη, νης. f. 1. Ariadne.
ἀριθμ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, ἠρίθμηκα, to count; from ἀριθμός, number.
ἀριστ-άω, ῶ, ήσω, ἠρίσληκα, to dine.
ἀριστερ-ός, ά, όν. left, left side.
ἄριστ-ος, η, ον. best, most excellent; superl. of ἀγαθός.
Ἀριστοτέλ-ης, εος, ους. m. 3. Aristotle.
Ἀρκάδι-ος, ου. m. 2. an Arcadian.
ἅρμ-α, ατος, n. 3. a chariot.
ἁρπά-ζω, σω, ἥρπακα, to seize.
Ἄρτεμ-ις, ιδος. f. 3. Diana.
ἄρτι. adv. now, lately.
ἄρτ-ος, ου. m. 2. bread.
ἀρχ-ή, ῆς, a beginning, power, a magistrate.
ἀρχιερ-εύς, έως, m. 3. the chief priest.
ἄρχομαι, ἄρξομαι, to begin.
ἄρ-χω, ξω, ἦρχα, to begin, govern; from αρχή.
ἄρχ-ων, οντος, m. 3. a ruler.
ἀσεβ-ής, ες, g. έος. adj. impious.
ἀσθένει-α, ας, f. 1. weakness.
ἀσθενέστερ-ος, α, ον. weaker; compar. of ασθενής.
ἀσθεν-έω, ῶ, ήσω, ἠσθένηκα, to be sick; from α not, and σθένος, strength.
ἀσθεν-ής, ες, g. έος. adj. weak.
Ἀσί-α, ας. f. 1. Asia.
ἄσμεν-ος, η, ον. cheerful, joyful.
Ἀσσυρί-οι, g. ων. m. 2. the Assyrians.
ἀστεροπ-η, ής. f. 1. lightning.
ἀστ-ήρ, ερος, m. 3. a star.
Ἀστυάγ-ης, εος, ους, m. 3. Astyages.
ἀσφαλ-ής, ες, g. έος, adj. safe.
ἄτιμ-ος, ον, g. ου. adj. dishonored.
ἄτρωτ-ος, ον, g. ου. adj. invulnerable, unwounded.
ἀτυχί-α, ας, f. 1. misfortune; from α not, and τύχη.
αὖθι for αὐτόθι, adv. there.
αὖ-ος, η, ον. dry, thirsty.
αὑτοῦ for ἑαυτοῦ, of himself.
αὐτ-ός, ή, ό. pron. he, she, it.
ἀφαιρ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, ἀφῄρηκα, to take away; 2. a. act.

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ἀφείλον, 2. a. mid. ἀφειλόμην; from ἀπό and αἱρέω.
ἀφθαρτ-ός, ον, g. ου. adj. incorruptable.
ἀφ-ικνέομαι, ικνοῦμαι, ἵξομαι, ἵγμαι, 2. a. m. ἀφικόμην; to arrive at; from ἀπό and ἱκνέομαι; to arrive.
ἀφίστημι, ἀποστήσω, ἀφέστακα, to depart from, abstain from; from ἀπό and ἵστημι.
ἀφορ-άω, άσω, ἀφεώρακα; to look upon; from ἀπό and ὁράω, to see.
Ἀφροδίτ-η, ης. f. 1. Venus.
ἄφρ-ων, ον, g. ονος. adj. foolish, mad.
Ἀχαι-ός, ή, όν. Grecian.
ἀχαρίστ-ος, ον, g. ου. adj. ungrateful; from α not, and χάρις.

B

βαθ-ύς, εῖα, υ. adj. deep, thick.
Βακτρίαν-ος, η, ον. Bactrian.
βάλλω, fut. βαλῶ, βλήσω, βέβληκα, to throw, cast; 2. a. act. ἔβαλον.
βαπτί-ζω, σω, βεβάπτικα, to baptize, to wash; from βάπτω.
βάρβαρ-ος, ον, g. ου. adj. barbarian; or βάρβαρος, ου. m. 2. (substantively) a barbarian.
βαρ-ύς, εῖα, ύ, heavy, hard.
βασιλεί-α, ας, f. 1. a kingdom.
βασιλ-εύς, έος, m. 3. a king.
βασιλεύ-ω, σω, βεβασίλευκα, to reign.
βασιλικ-ός, ή, όν, kingly, royal.
βέβαι-ος, α, ον, firm; comp. and super.
βεβαιότατ-ος, α, ον, firmest.
βεβαιότερ-ος, α, ον, firmer.
βέλ-ος, εος, n. 3. an arrow, a dart.
βέλτιστ-ος, η, ον. best; superl. of ἀγαθός.
βί-α, ας. f. 1. force, violence.
βιβλί-ον, ου. n. 2. a little book.
βίκ-ος, ου. m. 2. an earthen vessel.
βίος, βίου, m. 2. life. From which
βι-όω, ῶ, ώσω, βεβίωκα, to live.
βλάπ-τω, ψω, βέβλαφα, to hurt.
βλέ-πω, ψω, βέβλεφα, to behold.
βουλεύ-ω, σω, βεβούλευκα; to consult; from βουλή.
βουλ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. will, counsel.

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βούλ-ομαι, ησομαι, βεβούλημαι; to be willing.
βοῦς, βοός, com. 3. an ox, cow, or bull.
βραδέως, adv. slowly, lazily.
βραχ-ύς, εῖα, ύ. short.
βρότ-ος, ου. m. a man, a mortal.
βρῶ-μα, ατος, n. 3. food, victuals.
Βυζάντι-ος, ου. m. 2. Byzantian.

Γ

Γαβρίηλ, (indec.) Gabriel.
Γάζ-α, ας. f. 1. Gaza.
Γαλιλαί-α, ας, f. 1. Galilee.
γάρ, conj. for.
γαστ-ήρ, έρος, (ρος) 3. the belly.
γαλ-άω, σω, γεγέλακα, to laugh.
γενναίως, adv. courageously.
γενε-ά, ᾶς. f. 1. a generation.
γέν-ος, εος, n. 3. a kind, race; from γίνομαι, to be.
γεραίτερ-ος, α, ον, older (for γειραίτερος) comp. of γεραιός, old.
γερ-ών, ον, g. οντος, adj. old.
γεωργ-ός, οῦ. m. 2. a husbandman.
γῆ, γῆς, f. 1. the earth, land.
Γηρυόν-ης, ου. m. 2. Geryon.
γίγ-ας, αντος, m. 3. a giant; from γῆ and γάω, to be born.
γίνομαι, or γίγνομαι, γενήσομαι, γεγένημαι, perf. m. γέγονα, 2. a. m. ἐγενόμην; to be born, to be, to be made, to happen, to become.
γινώσκω or γιγνώσκω, γνώσω, ἔγνωκα, 2. a. act. ἔγνων, perf. pass. ἔγνωσμαι; to know, think, understand.
γλυκί-ων, ον, g. ονος. sweeter; comp. of γλυκύς.
γλῶσσ-η, ης. f. 1. a tongue.
γνώμ-η, ης. f. 1. an opinion, knowledge.
γνωρί-ζω, σω, ἐγνώρικα, to make known; from γινώσκω.
γνῶσ-ις, εως, f. 3. knowledge.
γνωστ-ός, ή, ον. known.
γον-εύς, έως, m. 3. a parent.
γόν-ος, ου. m. 2. offspring.
γράμμ-α, ατος, n. 3. a letter, epistle; from γράφω.
γραμματ-εύς, έως, m. 3. a scribe.
γράφ-ω, ψω, γέγραφα; to write.
γυμν-ός, ή, όν, naked.
γυν-ή, αικός, f. 3. a woman.

Δ

Δαίδαλ-ος, ου. m. 2. Dedalus.

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δάκνω, δήξω, δέδηχα; to bite, sting.

δάκρυ-ον, ου. n. 2. a tear.

δακρ-ύω, ύσω, δεδάκρυκα; to weep; from δάκρυ, a tear.

Δαρεί-ος, ου. m. 2. Darius.

δέ, conj. but, yet.

δεῖ, (impersonal) it behoves, ought.

δεῖγμ-α, ατος, n. 3. an example.

δείκνυμι, δείξω, δέδειχα, perf. pass. δέδειγμαι; to show.

δειλ-ός, ή, όν, cowardly.

δεινός, ή, όν, terrible.

δεινῶς, adv. terribly.

δεῖπν-ον, ου. n. 2. a supper.

δέκα, adj. (not decl.) ten.

δέκαλ-ος, η, ον, the tenth.

δένδρ-ον, ου, n. 2. a tree.

δεξι-ός, ά, όν. right.

δεσπότ-ης, ου. m. 1. a master.

δέ-χομαι, -ξομαι, -δεγμαι; to take, receive.

δή. adv. truly, but, moreover.

δῆμ-ος, ου. m. 2. the people.

Δημοσθέν-ης, εος, ους, m. 3. Demosthenes.

διά. prep. of, though, by.

διάβασ-ις, εως, f. 3. a passage, ford; from διά and βαίνω, to go.

διαθήκ-η, ης. f. 1. a testament, covenant; from διά and τίθημι.

διακόσι-οι, αι, α, two hundred; from δίς twice, and ἑκατόν, a hundred.

διακρί-νω, νῶ, διακέκρικα, to distinguish; from διά and κρίνω.

διάλυσ-ις, εως, f. 3. dissolution.

διαμέ-νω, νῶ, διαμεμένηκα; to remain; from διά and μένω.

δια-νέμω, νεμῶ, νενέμηκα; to divide; from διά and νέμω, to divide.

διαν-ύω, ύσω, διήνυκα; to perform; from διά and ἀνύω, to finish.

διαπέμπ-ω, ψω, διαπέπεμφα; to send away; from διά and πέμπω.

διατί, adv. why, wherefore.

διαφέρω, διοίσω, 1. a. διήνεγκα; to excel, differ from; from διά and φέρω.

διάφορ-ος, ον. adj. different, diverse; from διαφέρω.

διαφυλ-άσσω, άξω, διαπεφύλακα; to guard carefully; from διά and φυλάσσω.

διδακτ-ός, ή, όν. taught.

διδάσκαλ-ος, ου. m. 2. a master; teacher. From

διδάσ-κω, ξω, δεδίδαχα; to teach, instruct.

δίδωμι, δώσω, δέδωκα; to give, grant.

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δίκαι-ος, α, ον. just. Hence comp. and super.
δικαιόταt-ος, η, ον. most just.
δικαιότερ-ος, α, ον. more just.
διό, conj. therefore; from διά ὅ, because of.
Διογεν-ής, έος, m. 3. Diogenes.
διότι, conj. wherefore, because.
Δίς, διός, m. 3. Jupiter.
δι-ψ-άω, ῶ, ήσω, δεδίψηκα; to be thirsty; from δίψα, thirst.
διώ-κω, ξω, δεδίωχα; to pursue, drive away.
Δί-ων, ονος, m. 3. Dion.
δοκεῖ, pres. impers. it seems.
δοκ-έω, ῶ, δόξω, δέδοχα, to seem, think.
δοκιμά-ζω, σω, δεδοκίμακα; to prove, try.
δόλ-ος, ου. m. 2. deceit.
δόξ-α, ης, f. 1. glory.
δοξά-ζω, σω, δεδόξακα, to think, to glorify; from δόκεω.
δότ-ηρ-ῆρος, m. 3. a donor, a giver.
δουλεί-α, ας, f. 1. servitude. From
δοῦλ-ος, ου. m. 2. a servant.
δράκ-ων, οντ-ος, m. 3. a dragon.
δραχμ-ή, ῆς. f. 1. a drachm.
δρ-άω, ῶ, άσω, Inf. pres. δρᾶν, to do.
δρῦς, δρυός, f. 3. an oak.
δύναμαι, 1. f. m. δυνήσομαι, to be able.
δύναμ-ις, εως, f. 3. power, strength.
δυναt-ός, ή, όν. possible, able, strong.
δύο, or Att. δύω, g. pl. δυῶν dat. δυσί, two.
δύσκολ-ος, ον, g. ου. adj. difficult, hard.
δύσμορφ-ος, ον, g. ου. adj. deformed; from δύς, signifying *privation*, and μορφή, form.
δύσπολ-ος, ον, g. ου. adj. disagreeable.
δύω—see δύο, two.
δώδεκα, adj. (not decl.) twelve.
δωρε-ά, ᾶς. f. 1. a present.
δῶρ-ον, ου. n. 2. a gift.

E

Ἐάν, conj. if, unless; from ε and ἀν.
ἑαυτ-οῦ, ῆς, οῦ. pron. of himself.
ἐγγί-ζω, σω, ἤγγικα, to approach, press forward.
ἐγ-είρω, ερῶ, ἤγερκα, to raise up, to excite.
ἐγκράτει-α, ας, f. 1. temperance, restraint.

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ἐγκρατ-ής, ες, g. έος. adj. temperate, moderate.
ἐγκώμι-ον, ου. n. 2. an encomium, praise.
ἐγώ, εμοῦ or μοῦ. I. page 3.
ἐθέλ-ω, ησω, ηκα, to wish, to will, to be able.
ἔθν-ος, εος, n. 3. a nation.
ἔθ-ος, εος, n. 3. a custom.
εἰ, conj. if, though, since.
εἰ μή, conj. if not, unless.
εἴδω, εἴσομαι, p. m. οἶδα, to see, to know; 2. a. εἶδον and ἴδον; part. 2. a. ἰδών; 2. a. m. ἰδόμην, 2. a. m. Inf. ἰδέσθαι.
εἴκοσι, adj. (not decl.) twenty.
εἰκ-ών, όνος, f. 3. an image.
Εἰμί; I am, see page 26.
εἰρήν-η, ης, f. 1. peace.
εἰς, prep. in, into, for, to.
εἷς, μία, ἕν, one, page 17.
εἰσ-έρχομαι; ηλεύσομαι, p. m. ελήλυθα, to come or go in, to enter; from εἰς and ἔρχομαι.
εἰσπίπτω, fut. εἰσπεσοῦμαι, perf. εἰσπέπτωκα, 2 aor. εἰσέπεσον, to fall into, to rush upon, to attack; from εἰς and πίπτω.
εἰσπιστεύ-ω, σω, εἰσπεπίστευκα, to believe in.
εἴσω and ἔσω, prep. for εἰς, in; within.
ἐκ. prep. of, from, out of.
ἕκαστ-ος, η, ον. each, every one.
ἑκατοστ-ός, ή, όν. the hundredth.
ἐκβάλ-λω, ῶ, ἐκβέβληκα, to cast or drive out; from ἐκ and βάλλω.
ἐκεῖ, adv. there.
ἐκεῖνος, η, ο, he, she, it; this, that.
ἐκκλησί-α, ας. f. 1. an assembly, church; from ἐκ and καλέω, to call.
ἐκκόπτ-ω, ψω; to cut off; from ἐκ and κόπτω.
ἐκλέγ-ω, ξω, ἐκλέλεχα, to choose, select. Hence
ἐκλέγομαι, in mid. form, f. ἐκλέξομαι. 1. a. m. ἐξελεξάμην, to choose out, elect.
ἐκλεκτ-ός, ή, όν, chosen.
ἐκ-πλέω, πλεύσω; to sail out of port; from ἐκ and πλέω, to sail.
ἐκτ-είνω, ενῶ, ἐκτέτακα, to stretch out, extend.
ἕκτ-ος, ή, όν. sixth.
ἔκφοβ-ος, ον, g. ου. adj. fearless; from ἐκ and φόβος, fear.
ἐλάχιστ-ος, η, ον. smallest; super. of ἐλαχύς, small.
ἐλαττ-όω, ώσω, ἠλάττωκα, to lessen; from ἐλαχύς
ἐλαφρ-ός, ά, όν, light.

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ἔλε-ος, ου. m. 2. pity.
ἐλευθερί-α, ας, f. 1. freedom.
ἐλεύθερ-ος, α, ον, free. Hence is
ἐλευθερ-όω, ῶ, ώσω, ἠλευθέρωκα, to make free.
ἑλκύω, ἑλκύσω, 1. a. εἵλκυσα, imp. εἵλκον; to draw, drag.
Ἑλλ-άς, άδος, f. 3. Greece.
Ἕλλην-ες, ων. m. 3. pl. Greeks or Grecians; from
Ἕλλην, ηνος, m. 3. Hellen. king of Thessaly.
Ἑλλήσπονθ-ος, ου. m. 2. the Hellespont.
ἐλλιπ-ής, ες, g. έος. adj. deficient.
ἐλπ-ίς, ίδος, f. 3. hope.
ἐμαυθ-οῦ, ῆς, οῦ. pron. of myself.
ἐμβάλ-λω, ῶ, ἐμβέβληκα, 2. a. ἐνέβαλον, part. ἐμβαλών, to break into; from ἐν and βάλλω.
ἐμ-ός, ή, όν, pron. mine, or my.
ἔμπροσθεν, adv. before.
ἐν, prep. in, upon, with.
ἐναντίον, adv. before.
ἐναντί-ος, α, ον, opposed.
ἔνδοξ-ος, ον, g. ου. adj. honorable.
ἔνδυμ-α, ατος, n. 3. raiment.
ἐνδύν-ω, ἐνδύσω, the same as ἐνδύω, to creep or steal into.

ἕνεκα or εἵνεκα or ἕνεκεν, adv. for, on account of.
ἐννέα, adj. (not decl.) nine.
ἔνοπλ-ος, ον, g. ου. adj. armed; from ἐν and ὅπλον, arms.
ἔνοχ-ος, ον, g. ου. adj. liable to, in danger of; from ἐν and ἔχω.
ἐνταῦθα, adv. here, there.
ἐντολ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. a command.
ἐνώπιον, adv. before.
ἐξ, prep. from; for ἐκ.
ἐξαγγ-έλλω, ελῶ, ἐξήγγελκα, to proclaim abroad; from ἐκ and ἀγγέλλω, to relate.
ἐξαπατ-άω, ῶ, ήσω, ἐξηπάτηκα, to mislead; from ἐκ and ἀπατάω, to deceive.
ἐξουσί-α, ας, f. 1. power.
ἔξω, adv. out, abroad.
ἑορτ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. a feast.
ἐπ' for ἐπί, prep. upon.
ἐπαγγελί-α, ας, f. 1. a promise, declaration.
ἐπαιν-έω, ῶ, ήσω, ἐπήνεκα and ηκα, to praise; from αἶνος, praise.
ἔπαιν-ος, ου. m. 2. praise.
Ἐπαμεινώνδας, ου. m. 1. Epaminondas.
ἐπειδάν, adv. after that, since; for ἐπειδή ἄν.
ἐπειδή, adv. since if.

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ἐπί, prep. upon, above.
ἐπιβλέ-πω, ψῶ, ἐπιβέβλεφα, to look upon; from ἐπί and βλέπω.
ἐπιγραφ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. inscription; from ἐπί and γράφω.
ἐπιθυμί-α, ας, f. 1. a desire, lust; from ἐπί and θυμός, the mind.
ἐπικαλ-έομαι, οῦμαι, f. έσομαι, ἐπικέκλημαι, to call upon, invoke; from ἐπί and καλέω, to call.
ἐπίστ-αμαι, f. ήσομαι, to know, understand; from ἐπί and ἴσαμαι or ἴσημι, to know.
ἐπιστήμ-ων, ον, g. ονος, adj. skilful.
ἐπιστολ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. an epistle, letter.
ἐπιτήδει-ος, ον, g. ου. adj. necessary, acc. pl. τα ἐπιτήδεια, necessaries of life.
ἕπομαι, ἕψομαι, to follow; from ἕπω to go with.
ἕπω, (obsolete in pres.) to say, to relate, 1. a. εἶπα, 2. a. εἶπον, εἶπες, εἶπε.
ἑραστ-ής, οῦ. m. 1. a. friend.
ἐργ-άζομαι, άσομαι, ασμαι, to work, to do; from ἔργον.
ἐργασί-α, ας, f. 1. a work.
ἐργάτ-ης, ου. m. 1. a laborer.
ἔργ-ον, ου, n. 2. a work.
ἔριφ-ος, ου. m. 2. a kid.
Ἑρμ-ῆς, οῦ m. 1. Mercury.
ἔρχομαι, ἐλεύσομαι, p. m. ἦλυθα, Att. ἐλήλυθα, to come, go, 2. a. ἦλυθον, by sync. ἦλθον.
ἐρωτ-άω, ῶ, ήσω, ἠρώτηκα, to ask, to question.
ἐς for εἰς. prep. in, into, for, to.
ἐσθ-ίω and ἔσθω, ίσω, ῆσθηκα; to eat, devour.
Ἑσπερίδ-ες, ων. f. 3. pl. Hesperides.
ἔσχατ-ος, η, ον, the last.
ἑταῖρ-ος, ου. m. 2. a friend.
Ἐτεοκλ-ῆς, έος, οῦς. m. 3. Eteocles.
ἕτερος, α, ον, other, another.
ἔτι, adv. yet, still more.
ἑτοιμά-ζω, σω, ἡτοίμακα, to prepare.
ἕτοιμ-ος, ον, g. ου. adj. prepared, ready.
ἔτος, ἔτεος, n. 3. a year.
εὐδαιμονέστατ-ος, η, ον, most happy; super. from εὐδαίμων.
εὐδαιμονί-α, ας, f. 1. happiness.
εὐδαίμ-ων, ον, g. ονος, adj. happy, fortunate.
εὐδοκ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, ηκα, to delight in; to be well pleased with; from εὖ, well, and δοκέω, to think.

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εὐεργεσί-α, ας, f. 1. kindness; from εὖ and ἔργον.

εὐήθ-ης, ες, g. εος, adj. honest, simple; from εὖ and ἔθος, morals.

εὐθύς, adv. immediately, presently.

εὐθύς, εὐθεῖα, εὐθύ, straight, upright, sincere. Hence comp.

εὐθύτερ-ος, α, ον, straighter, more upright.

εὐλόγ-ος, ον, g. ου. adj. rational, of good report; from εὖ and λόγος.

εὔνοι-α, ας, f. 1. good will; from εὖ and νόος, the mind.

Εὔξειν-ος, ον, g. ου. adj. Euxine.

εὑρίσκω, εὑρήσω, εὕρηκα, 2. a. εὗρον, to find, to know.

Εὐρώπ-η, ης. f. 1. Europa.

εὐσεβεί-α, ας. f. 1. piety, devotion; from εὖ and σέβω, to worship.

εὐσεβ-ής, ες, g. έος, adj. pious, devout; from the same.

εὐτυχ-έω, ήσω, ηκα, to be fortunate; from εὖ and τυχή.

εὐτυχί-α, ας, f. 1. good fortune; from the same.

εὐφορώτατ-ος, η, ον, most fertile; sup. from εὔφορος, fertile.

εὐφροσύν-η, ης, f. 1. joy, pleasure; from εὖ and φρήν the mind.

εὐώνυμ-ος, ον, g. ου. adj. of good name, lucky; *left*, or left side, (because omens on the *left* were fortunate) from εὖ and ὄνομα.

ἐφ' for ἐπί, prep. upon, above.

Ἔφεσ-ος, ου, f. 2. the city of Ephesus.

ἔφιππ-ος, ον, g. ου. adj. sitting on horseback: (substantively,) ἔφιππος, ου, m. 2. a horseman; from ἵππος, a horse.

ἐφοράω, ῶ, f. ασω, ἐφεώρακα, to look at, oversee, preside over.

ἔφορ-ος, ου, m. 2. an overseer, magistrate; from ἐφοράω, to inspect.

ἐχθί-ων, ον, g. ονος, adj. more odious; one who hates, an enemy; comp. of ἐχθρός.

ἔχθρ-α, ας, f. 1. enmity, hatred.

ἐχθρ-ός, ά, όν, adj. odious, hostile; substantively, an enemy; from ἔχθος, hatred.

ἔχω, ἕξω or σχήσω, ἔσχηκα; from obsol. σχέω, to have, obtain; imperf. εἶχον. 2. a. ἔσχον. ἔχει. 3. per. pres. of-

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ten means, *is*, *it is so*, as, οὕτως ἔχει, it is so.
ἕως, adv. until, as long as.

Z

Ζάω, ζῶ, ζήσω, imp. ἔζην, to live, have life; from ἄω, to breathe.
Ζεύς, g. Ζενός and Διός, m. 3. Jupiter.
Ζέφυρ-ος, ου, m. 2. a Zephyr, the west wind.
ζημί-α, ας, f. 1. loss, damage, punishment.
ζημι-όω, ῶ, ώσω, ἐζημίωκα, to damage, suffer damage; punish; from ζημία.
ζητ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, ἐζήτηκα, to seek, ask, wish.
ζώ-η, ης, f. 1. life.
ζυγ-ός, οῦ, m. 2. a yoke; from ζευγνύω, to join.
ζώ-ον, ου. n. 2. an animal, a living creature; from ζώη.

H

Ἡ, ἡ, article, the; from ὁ, ἡ, τό.
ἤ. conj. than, then.
ἡγεμ-ών, όνος, com. 3. a leader, guide; from ἄγω, to lead.
ἡδέως. adv. willingly, gladly; from ἡδύς, sweet; comp. ἥδιον, super. ἥδιστα.
ἤδη, adv. already, now, soon.
ἡδον-ή, ῆς, f. 1. pleasure, delight; from ἥδω, to delight.
ἥκω, ἥξω, imp. ἧκον, ες, ε, I am come, I am here, to come, to approach.
Ἡλί-ας, ου, m. 1. Elias.
ἥλι-ος, ου, m. 2. the sun; from ἕλη, splendor.
ἡμέρα, ας, f. 1. a day.
Ἡρακλέ-ης, and contract. Ἡρακλ-ῆς, οῦς, m. 3. Hercules; from ἥρως and κλέος, the glory of heroes.
Ἡρώδ-ης, ου. m. 1. Herod.
ἧΠ-α, ας, f. 1. a defeat.
ἦχ-ω, ός, οῦς, f. 3. an echo; from ἦχος, a sound.

Θ

Θάλασσ-α or αΠ-α, ης, f. 1. a sea.
θάναΙ-ος, ου. m. 2. death.
θαναΙώδ-ης, ες, g. εος. adj. deadly, fatal.
θάπ-Ιω, ψω, τέθαφα, to bury.
θαῤῥαλέως, adv. bravely, with courage.
θαυμά-ζω, σω, τεθάυμακα, to wonder, admire.
θαυμαστ-ός, ή, όν. wonderful.

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θεά-ομαι, σομαι, τεθέαμαι, to see, behold; θεώμενος, part. pres. contracted, for θεαόμενος. Hence

θέατρ-ον, ου. n. 2. a theatre.

θεῖ-ος, α, ον. divine.

θέλημ-α, ατος, n. 3. the will, desire, pleasure, lust.

θέλω, θελήσω, τεθέληκα, to will, wish, desire.

Θε-ός, οῦ. m. 2. God.

θεραπ-εύω, εύσω, τεθεράπευκα, to heal; from θέρω, to take care of.

θερισμ-ός, οῦ. m. 2. a harvest.

θερμ-ός, ή, όν, warm, hot.

Θεσταλ-ός, οῦ. m. 2. a Thessalian.

Θηβαῖ-ος, ου. m. 2. a Theban.

θήκ-η, ης, f. 1. a sepulchre.

θήρ-α, ας, f. 1. the chase, hunting; from θήρ.

θηρ-εύω, εύσω, τεθήρευκα, to hunt wild animals; from θήρ, a wild beast.

θηρί-ον, ου. n. 2. a wild beast.

θησαυρ-ός, οῦ. m. 2. a treasure.

Θησ-εύς, έος. m. 3. Theseus.

θνητ-ός, ή, όν, mortal.

θολί-α, ας. f. 1. a hat, screen.

θρίξ, τρίχος, f. 3. hair.

θρόν-ος, ου. m. 2. a throne.

θυγάτ-ηρ, έρος, contracted, ρος, f. 3. a daughter.

θύρ-α, ας, f. 1. a door, gate.

I

Ἰακώβ, m. (not declined,) Jacob.

ἰατρ-ός, οῦ, m. 2. a physician; from ἰάομαι, to heal.

ἴδε, adv. lo! behold!

ἴδι-ος, α, ον. peculiar, private, one's own.

ἰδού, adv. lo! behold!

ἱερ-εύς, έως, m. 3. a priest; from ἱερός.

ἱερ-όν, οῦ. n. 2. a temple.

ἱερ-ός, ά, όν, holy, sacred.

Ἰησ-οῦς, οῦ. m. 2. Jesus, signifying the Savior.

ἱμάτι-ον, ου. n. 2. a garment.

ἵνα, conj. that, so that, in order that.

Ἰουδαῖ-ος, ου. m. 2. a Jew.

Ἵππαρχ-ος, ου. m. 2. Hipparchus.

ἵππ-ευς, έως, m. 3. a horseman.

ἱππόκόμ-ος, ου. m. 2. a groom, a hostler.

ἵππ-ος, ου. com. 2. a horse.

ἴσ-ος, η, ον, equal. Hence is

ἰσό-ω, ῶ, ώσω, to make equal.

Ἰσραηλίτ-ης, ου. m. 1. an Israelite.

ἵστημι, στήσω, ἔσλακα, 2. a. ἔστην, to place, erect, appoint.

ἰσχυρ-ός, ά, όν, strong, powerful. From

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ἰσχ-ύς, ύος, f. 3. strength, power.
ἰσχυρότερ-ος, α, ον, stronger; comp. from ἰσχυρός.
ἰσχ-ύω, ύσω, ἴσχυκα, to be able; from ἴσχυς.
ἴσως, adv. equally, perhaps.
ἰχθ-ύς, ύος, m. 3. a fish.
Ἰωάνν-ης, ου. m. 1. John.
Ἰων-ᾶς, οῦ. m. 1. Jonas.

K

Κάδμ-ος, ου. m. 2. Cadmus.
καθ' for καλά, prep. by, for.
καθάπερ, adv. as, just as.
καθαρ-ός, ά, όν, pure, clear.
καθίστημι, καταστήσω, καθέστηκα, to station, place one's self; from κατά and ἵστημι.
καθό, adv. as, so as, as far as; from κατά and ὅ, which.
καθορ-άω, άσω, καθώρακα, to see, behold; from καλά and ὁράω.
καθώς, i. e. κατά-ὡς, adv. as, just as.
καί, conj. and, also, even.
καί, καί, both, and.
Καιν-εύς, έος, m. 3. Ceneus.
καιρ-ός, οῦ, m. 2. time, a season.
Καισαρεί-α, ας, f. 1. Cesarea.
κακί-α, ας, f. 1. wickedness, evil; from κακός.
κακολογί-α, ας. f. 1. slander; from κακός and λόγος.
κακ-όν, οῦ. n. 2. evil, misfortune.
κακ-ός, ή, όν, evil, bad, wicked. Hence
κακότ-ης, ητος, f. 3. wickedness, malice.
καλ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, κέκληκα, to call, invoke.
κάλλιστ-ος, η, ον, best, fairest; super. of καλός.
καλλί-ων, ον, g. ονος, adj. better, comp. of καλός.
καλοκαγαθί-α, ας, f. 1. honesty, probity.
καλ-ός, ή, όν, good, beautiful.
καλῶς, adv. well, handsomely.
καρδί-α, ας, f. 1. the heart.
Καρί-α, ας, f. 1. Caria.
καρπ-ός, οῦ, m. 2. fruit.
καλά, prep. by, against.
κατα-βαίνω, βήσομαι, βέβηκα, to go or come down.
κατα-βιβρώσκω, βρώσω, βέβρωκα, to eat, devour.
κατα-δύνω, δύσω, δέδυκα, to enter into, or secretly enter.
κατα-λείπω, λείψω, λέλειφα, 2. a. κατέλιπον, to leave; from κατά and λείπω.

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κατα-λύ-ω, ύσω, λέλυκα, to destroy.
καΐα-μανθάνω, μαθήσω, μεμάθηκα, to observe; from καΐά and μανθάνω, to learn.
καΐασκ-εύ, ῶ, ήσω, καΐήσκηκα, to perform with care.
καΐασΐρέ-φω, ψω, καΐέστρεφα, to overthrow, to turn about; from καΐά and ΣΐρέΦω, to turn.
καΐα-τίθημι, θήσω, τέθεικα, to lay down.
καΐαφέρω, καΐοίσω, 1.a. κατήνεγκα, to carry down; from κατά and φέρω, to bear.
καΐαφεύ-γω, f. m. ξομαι, to take refuge; from καΐά and φεύγω, to flee.
καΐα-φρονέω, φρονήσω, πεφρόνηκα, to despise; from καΐά and φρήν, mind.
καΐαφυγ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. a refuge.
καΐα-χωννύω, χώσω, to inter.
κατέχω, καΐασχήσω, κατέσχηκα, 2. a. καΐέσχον, to keep back, to possess, retain, stop; from κατά and ἔχω.
κατήγορ-ος, ου. com. 2. an accuser.
κάτωθεν, adv. from beneath.
κελεύ-ω, σω, κεκέλευκα, to order, command.
Κένταυρ-ος, ου, m. 2. a Centaur.
κέρδ-ος, εος, n. 3. gain, profit.
κεφαλ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. the head.
κήρ, κηρός, f. 3. fate, destiny.
κήρ-υξ, υκος, m. 3. a public crier.
κῆτ-ος, εος, ους, n. 3. a whale.
κίνδυν-ος, ου. m. 2. danger.
κιν-έω, ῶ, ήσω, κεκίνηκα, to move, shake.
κλάδ-ος, ου. m. 2. a branch.
κλέ-ος, εος, n. 3. glory.
κλέπτ-ης, ου. m. 1. a thief.
κληρονομί-α, ας, f. 1. an inheritance.
κληρονόμ-ος, ου, m. 2. an heir.
κλητ-ός, ή, όν, called.
κλίνώ, κλινῶ, κέκλικα, to bend or bow down.
Κνώσι-ος, ου. m. 2. a Gnossian.
κοιλί-α, ας, f. 1. the belly.
κοιν-ός, ή, όν, common.
κοινων-ός, οῦ. m. 2. a partner.
κόκκ-ος, ου. m. 2. a grain, berry.
κολά-ζω, σω, κεκόλακα, to punish, restrain.
κολακ-εύω, εύσω, κεκολάκευκα, to flatter. From
κόλ-αξ, ακος, m. 3. a flatterer.
κόλπ-ος, ου. m. 2. the bosom.
κομί-ζω, σω, κεκόμικα, 1. a. m. ἐκομισάμην, to bring, receive.

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κτάομαι, κτήσομαι, to acquire, possess; pres. imper. m. κτάου, κτῶ.

κτείνω, κτενῶ, ἔκτεινα, 2. a. ἔκτανον, to kill; slay.

κτενίζω, σω, to comb, curry.

κτῆμα, ατος, n. 3. a thing, possession.

κτῆσις, εως, f. 3. a possession. property.

κῦμα, ατος, n. 3. a wave.

κύριος, ου, m. 2. a lord, a master.

Κῦρος, ου, m. 2. Cyrus.

κύων, κυνός, com. 3. a dog.

κωλύω, σω, κεκώλυκα, to forbid, hinder.

A

Λάζαρος, ου, m. 2. Lazarus.

λάθρᾳ, adv. secretly.

Λακεδαιμόνιος, ου, m. 2. a Lacedæmonian.

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λέγ-ω, ξω, λέλεχα, to say, speak, tell.
λεί-πω, ψω, λέλειφα, to leave, forsake.
λέ-ων, οντος, m. 3. a lion.
Λεώνιδ-ας, ου. m. 1. Leonidas.
Λήμνι-ος, α, ον, belonging to Lemnos. From
Λῆμν-ος, ου. f. 2. Lemnos.
λῃστ-ής, οῦ. m. 1. a robber.
λίθ-ος, ου. m. 2. a stone.
λιμ-ήν, ένος, m. 3. a harbor.
λίμ-νη, νης, f. 1. a lake.
λιμ-ός, οῦ. m. 2. a famine.
Λῖν-ος, ου. m. 2. Linus.
λόγ-ος, ου. m. 2. a word, speech, reason.
λοιδορ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, λελοιδόρηκα, to abuse, revile.
λοιμ-ός, οῦ. m. 2. pestilence.
λοιπ-ός, ή, όν, remaining.
λού-ω, σω, λέλουκα, to wash, bathe.
Λυγκ-εύς, έως, m. 3. Lynceus.
Λυδ-ός, οῦ. m. 2. a Lydian.
Λύκι-οι, ων, m. 2. pl. Lycians.
λύκ-ος, ου. m. 2. a wolf.
λυπ-έω, ήσω, λελύπηκα, to grieve, be sorrowful.
λύπ-η, ης, f. 1. sorrow.
λύρ-α, ας, f. 1. a lyre.
Λυσάνδρ-ος, ου. m. 2. Lysander.
λύχν-ος, ου. m. 2. a lamp, light.
λύω, λύσω, λέλυκα, to loose, set free, to destroy.

M

Μανδάν-η, ης, f. 1. Mandane.
μάθησ-ις, εως, f. 3. instruction.
μαθητ-ής, οῦ. m. 1. a disciple, scholar.
μακαρί-ζω, σω, μεμακάρικα, to declare or esteem happy.
μακάριος, α, ον, happy, blessed.
μακρ-ός, ά, όν, long.
μάλα, adv. greatly, much. Hence super.
μάλιστα, adv. very greatly; and comp.
μᾶλλον, adv. more, rather.
μανθάνω, f. m. μαθήσομαι, μεμάθηκα, 2. a. ἔμαθον; to learn, understand.
μανί-α, ας, f. 1. madness.
Μαρί-α, ας, f. 1. Mary.
μάρτ-υρ, υρος, com. 3. a witness. Hence is
μαρτυρ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, μεμαρτύρηκα, to testify.
μαρτυρί-α, ας, f. 1. testimony.
μάχ-η, ης, f. 1. a fight, a battle.
μάχιμ-ος, η, ον, warlike.

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μάχομαι, 1. f. m. μαχήσομαι, μεμάχημαι, to fight.
μέγα, (adverbially,) greatly.
Μεγάρ-εύς, έος, m. 3. pl. Μεγαρεῖς, an inhabitant of Megara.
μέγ-ας, άλη, α, great.
μέγεθ-ος, εος, n. 3. greatness of size.
μέγιστ-ος, η, ον, greatest, super. of μέγας.
μέθη, ης, f. 1. drunkenness.
μείζ-ων, ον, g. ονος, adj. greater; comp. of μέγας.
μειράκι-ον, ου. n. 2. a little youth.
μέλ-ας, αινα, αν, black, dark.
μέλ-ι, ιτος, n. 3. honey. Hence
μέλισ-σα or ἴ-λα, σης or της, f. 1. a bee.
μέλλω, μελλήσω, to be about to do, to intend.
μέλ-ος, εος, n. 3. a member.
μέν, adv. truly, indeed.
μέντοι, adv. yet, however.
μένω, μενῶ, μεμένηκα, to remain, to expect.
μερ-ίς, ίδος, f. 3. a part, share.
μέρ-ος, εος, n. 3. a portion.
μέσ-ος, η, ον, middle.
μετ' or μετά, prep. with, after.
μετα-βάλλω, βαλῶ, βέβληκα, to change, alter.
μεταβολ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. a change.
μεταπαλ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, to call, summon, μεῖα-καλέομαι, καλοῦμαι, 1. f. m. καλέσομαι, 1. a. m. καλεσάμην, to send for.
μετάλλευσ-ις, εως, f. 3. the art of mining.
μεταλλ-εύω, εύσω, to dig for minerals.
μετανοί-α, ας, f. 1. repentance.
μεῖα-πέμπομαι, πέμψομαι, 1. a. m. ἐπεμπσάμην, to send for, to summon.
μετα-τίθημι, θήσω, μεῖατέθεικα, to change, arrange differently.
μεῖέχω, μεθέξω, μεῖέσχηκα, to share, partake.
μέχρι, adv. until.
μή, a negative particle, or conj. not, or, whether.
μηδέ, conj. nor, neither.
Μηδεί-α, ας, f. 1. Medea.
μηδ-είς, εμία, έν, none, no one.
μηδέποτ' and μηδέποτε, adv. never, lest, perhaps.
Μῆδ-ος, ου, m. 2. a Mede.
μηκέτι, adv. not now, no more.
μῆκ-ος, εος, n. 3. length.
μήν, μηνός, m. 3. a month.
μήποτε, adv. never.
μήτ-ηρ, έρος, f. 3. a mother.

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μικρ-ός, ά, όν, small. Hence comp.
μικρότερ-ος, α, ον, smaller.
Μίλ-ων, ονος, m. 3. Milo.
μισ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, μεμίσηκα, to hate; from μίσος, hatred.
μισθ-ός, οῦ, m. 2. a reward.
μισθωτ-ός, ή, όν, hired, (substantively) μισθωτός, οῦ. m. 2. a hireling.
Μιτυληναῖ-ος, ου, m. 2. a Mitylenæan.
μνῆμ-α, ατος, n. 3. a tomb.
μνήμ-η, ης, f. 1. memory.
μνημον-εύω, εύσω, to retain in memory.
Μολοττ-ός, οῦ, m. 2. a Molossian.
μόλ-ω or μολ-έω, ήσω, part. 2. a. act. μολών, to come, go, arrive.
μον-ή, ῆς, f. 1. a mansion.
μονογεν-ής, ες, g. έος, adj. only begotton.
μόνον, adv. only, alone.
μόν-ος, η, ον, only, alone.
Μοῦσ-α, ας, f. 1. a Muse.
μῦθ-ος, ου, m. a word, a speech, a fable, fiction.
μυρίοι, αι, α, pl. ten thousand.
μύρ-ος, ου, m. 2. myrrh, ointment.
μωρί-α, ας, f. 1. folly, foolishness.
Μωσ-ῆς, οῦ. m. 2. Moses.

N

Νάξ-ος, ου. f. 2. the island Naxos.
ναο-ός, οῦ. m. 2. a temple.
ναυαγ-έω, ήσω, ναναυάγηκα, to make shipwreck; from ναῦς and ἄγω.
ναυγί-α, ας, f. 1. shipwreck.
ναυμαχί-α, ας, f. 1. a sea-fight.
ναῦς, g. ναός, νεός or νεώς, fem. 3. a ship, vessel.
Νεάνδρ-ος, ου, m. 2. Neander.
νεανί-ας, ου, m. 1. a young man.
Νεῖλ-ος, ου, m. the river Nile.
νεκρ-ός, ά, όν, dead.
νέος, νέα, νέον, new, fresh, (subst.) νέ-ος, ου. m. 2. a youth.
νεῦρ-ον, ου, n. 2. a nerve.
νεφέλ-η, ης, f. 1. a cloud.
νεώτερ-ος, α, ον, younger; comp. of νέος.
νῆσ-ος, ου, f. 2. an island.
νικ-άω, ῶ, ήσω, νενίκηκα, to conquer.
νίπ-τω, ψω, νένιφα, to wash.
νο-έω, ῶ, ήσω, νενόηκα, to have in the mind, to think.
νομί-ζω, σω, νενόμικα, to think, esteem.
νομοθέτ-ης, ου. m. 1. a legislator. From

νόμ-ος, ου. m. 2. a law.
νόος, νοῦς, g. νόου νοῦ. m. 2. the mind.
νόσ-ος, ου. f. 2. a disease.
νύμφ-η, ης, f. 1. a bride.
νῦν, adv. now, at this time.
νύξ, νυκτός, f. 3. a night.

Ξ

Ξέν-ος, η, ον, foreign, strange.
ξέν-ος, ου. m. 2. a stranger, guest.
Ξέρξ-ης, ου. m. 1. Xerxes.
ξηρ-ός, ά, όν, dry, withered.

O

Ὁ, ἡ, τό, article; the.
ὀβολ-ός, οῦ, m. an obolus, a small Athenian coin.
ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε, (the article with δέ) this; from ὁ, δέ.
ὁδ-ός, οῦ, f. 2. a path; a way.
ὀδ-ούς, ὀντος, m. 3. a tooth.
οἶδ-α, ας, ε, I know; perf. m. of εἰδέω.
οἰκεῖ-ος, α, ον, domestic, private, (subst.) οἰκεῖ-ος, ου, m. 2. a relation, a domestic; from οἶκος.
οἰκέτ-ης, ου. m. 1. a servant, one of the family.
οἰκ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, ᾤκηκα, to inhabit.
οἰκήτ-ωρ, ορος, m. 3. an inhabitant, a new settler.
οἰκί-α, ας, f. 1. a house.
οἰκί-ζω, σω, to build, to found a house.
οἰκί-ον, ου, n. 2. a dwelling, a small house.
οἰκοδομ-έω, ήσω, ᾠκοδόμηκα, to build a house, to edify.
οἰκοδομ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. a structure, building.
οἶκ-ος, ου, m. 2. a house, a home.
οἶν-ος, ου, m. 2. wine.
οἴομαι and οἶμαι, to think, believe; f. m. οἰήσομαι, per. pass. ᾤημαι; from οἴω, to think.
οἴχομαι, f. m. οἰκήσομαι, per. pass. ᾤχημαι, 1. a. ᾠχήθην, to go away, elope.
ὀκτώ, adj. (not dec.) eight.
ὀλίγ-ος, η, ον, small, few.
ὅλ-ος, η, ον, whole, entire.
Ὀλύμπι-α, ων, n. 2. pl. Olympic games.
Ὄλυμπ-ος, ου. m. Olympus, mount Olympus.
Ὅμηρ-ος, ου, m. 2. Homer.
ὁμιλί-α, ας, f. 1. intercourse, communication.
ὅμοι-ος, α, ον, like, similar; from ὁμός, the same.
ὀνειδί-ζω, σω, ὠνείδικα, to reproach, to insult.

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ὄνειδ-ος, εος, n. 3. disgrace, an insult.
ὄνομ-ά, ατος, n. 3. a name, celebrity.
ὀνομαστ-ός, ή, όν, celebrated, renowned.
ὄντως, adv. truly, really.
ὄπισθεν, adv. behind, at the back.
ὅπλ-ον, ου. n. 2. a weapon, arms.
ὅπου, adv. where.
ὅπως, adv. so that, how.
Ὀράντ-ας, ου, m. 1. Orantas.
ὁρ-άω, ῶ, άσω, ἑώρακα, to see, behold.
ὀργ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. anger, choler. Hence
ὀργί-ζω, σω, ὠργικα, to provoke to anger; ὀργίζομαι, to be angry.
ὀρθῶς, adv. rightly, well.
ὄρν-ις, ιθος, com. 3. acc. ὄρνιν and ὄρνιθα; a bird.
Ὀρόντ-ας, ου, m. 1. Orontes.
ὄρ-ος, εος, n. 3. a mountain.
Ὀρφ-εύς, έως, m. 3. Orpheus.
ὅς, ἥ, ὅ, pron. who, which, what.
ὀσμ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. a smell.
ὅσ-ος, η, ον, as much as, as great as.
ὀστ-έον, οῦν, g. ὀστ-έου, οῦ. n. 2. (contracted,) a bone.
ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅτι, g. οὗτινος, ἧσ-τινος, οὔτινος, pron. whoever, whatever; from ὅς and τὶς.
ὅταν, adv. when, since.
ὅτε, adv. when, at what time.
ὅτι, conj. that, because.
οὗ, (adverbially.) gen. of ὅς. where, what, whither.
οὐ for οὐκ, adv. no, not.
οὐδ' for οὐδέ, conj. nor, not, not even.
οὐδαμῶς, adv. not at all.
οὐδέ, conj. nor, not even.
οὐδ-είς, εμία, έν, no one, nobody; from οὐδέ and εἷς, one.
οὐδέποτε, adv. never, not ever.
οὐθ' for οὔτε, adv. neither, nor.
οὐκ, adv. no, not.
οὐκέτι, adv. no more, no longer.
οὖν, conj. therefore, then.
οὔπω, adv. not yet, not at all.
οὐραν-ός, οῦ, m. 2. heaven; from ὅρος, a boundary.
οὐτ' and οὔτε, conj. neither, nor.
οὔτ'-ἄρ', for οὔτι ἄρα, conj. neither, nor.
οὔτις, gen. οὔτινος, pron. no one; from οὐ and τὶς.
οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο, pron. this. that.

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οὕτω and οὕτως, adv. thus, in like manner.

ὀφθαλμ-ός, οῦ. m. 2. an eye; from ὅπτομαι, to see.

ὀχ-έω, ήσω, to carry, ὀχέομαι, to be carried, to ride; from ὄχος, a chariot.

ὄχλ-ος, ου, m. 2. a crowd, a multitude.

ὄψ-ον, ου. n. sauce, seasoning, any thing cooked and eaten with bread.

ὄψ-ις, εως, f. 3. a view, appearance.

ὀψώνι-ον, ου, n. 2. wages.

Π

Πάθ-ος, εος, ους, n. 3. suffering, passion.

παιδεί-α, ας, f. 1. education, learning. From

παιδεύ-ω, σω, πεπαίδευκα, to educate a child, to instruct. From

παιδί-ον, ου. n. 2. a little child.

παῖς, παιδός, com. 3. a boy or girl, a child.

παλαιόν, (adverbially,) formerly.

παλαι-ός, ά, όν, old, ancient.

Παλλ-άς, άδος, f. 3. Minerva.

πάντοτε, adv. always.

πάππ-ος, ου. m. 2. a grandfather.

παρ' or παρά, prep. of, from, by, with.

παρα-βάλλω, f. βαλῶ, aor. 2. έβαλον, to throw to, or before, to hold out, to compare; from παρα and βάλλω.

παράβασ-ις, εως, f. 3. transgression, fault.

παραγγέλ-λω, ῶ, παρήγγελκα, to command, proclaim; from παρά and ἀγγέλλω.

παρα-δίδωμι, δώσω, δέδωκα, to deliver, to give up; from παρά and δίδωμι.

παρα-λαμβάνω, λήψομαι, παρείληφα, to receive, to succeed to; from παρά and λαμβάνω.

παρα-μένω, μενῶ, μεμένηκα, to remain; from παρά and μένω.

παραμυθί-α, ας, f. 1. consolation.

πάρειμι, to be present; from παρά and εἰμί.

παρ-έρχομαι, ελεύσομαι, p. m. παρελήλυθα, to pass by or away, to come to; from παρά and ἔρχομαι.

Παρνασσ-ός, οῦ. m. 2. Parnassus.

πάροικ-ος, ου. com. a neigh-

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bor, a boarder; from παρά and οἶκος.

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, all, the whole, each.

πατ-ήρ, ἑρος, ρος, m. 3. a father. Hence

πατρ-ίς, ίδος, f. 3. a country.

Παυσανί-ας, ου, m. 1. Pausanias.

πεδί-ον, ου. n. 2. a plain.

πείθω, πείσω, p. m. πέποιθα, to persuade; pres. m. πείθομαι, to yield, obey, trust; 1. f. pass. πεισθήσομαι, p. πέπεισμαι. 1. a. ἐπείσθην.

πείν-α, ης, f. 1. hunger, famine.

πειρά-ζω, σω, πεπείραχα, to attempt, to tempt; from πεῖρα, a trial.

πειρ-άω, ῶ, άσω or ήσω, πεπείραχα, to strive, try, tempt; from the same.

Πεισίστρατ-ος, ου. m. 2. Pisistratus.

πέλαγ-ος, εος, n. 3 the sea.

Πελοποννήσ-οι, ων, m. 2. pl. inhabitants of the Peloponnesus.

πέμ-πω, ψω, πέπεμφα, to send, dismiss.

πέν-ης, ητος, com. 3. (subst.) a poor person, one who labors; from πένομαι, to labor.

πενί-α, ας, f. 1. poverty, want.

πεντακόσι-οι, αι, α, five hundred.

πέντε, adj. (not declined) five.

περ-άω, ῶ, άσω and ήσω, to pass over, transport.

περί, prep. about, concerning, with.

Περίανδ-ρος, ρου, m. 2. Periander.

περι-βάλλω, βαλῶ, βέβληκα, to throw around, cover; from περί and βάλλω.

περίειμι, to survive; from περί and εἰμί.

περι-ελαύνω, ελάσω, to ride round, to drive about; from περί and ἐλαύνω, to drive.

περι-ίστημι, στήσω, έστηκα, to stand around; part. perf. act. περιεστηκώς, contracted to περιεστώς; from περί and ἵστημι.

Περικλ-ῆς, έος, m. 3. Pericles.

περι-φέρω, οίσω, to carry about; from περί and φέρω.

Πέρσ-ης, ου. m. 1. a Persian.

πέτειν-ός, ή, όν, winged, flying.

Πέτρ-ος, ου, m. 2. Peter.

πηγ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. a fountain.

πήρ-α, ας, f. 1. a sack, a bag.

πίναχ-ίς, ίδος, f. 3. a tablet.

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ἰσχ-ύς, ύος, f. 3. strength, power.
ἰσχυρότερ-ος, α, ον, stronger; comp. from ἰσχυρός.
ἰσχ-ύω, ύσω, ἴσχυκα, to be able; from ἴσχυς.
ἴσως, adv. equally, perhaps.
ἰχθ-ύς, ύος, m. 3. a fish.
Ἰωάνν-ης, ου. m. 1. John.
Ἰων-ᾶς, οῦ. m. 1. Jonas.

K

Κάδμ-ος, ου. m. 2. Cadmus.
καθ' for κατά, prep. by, for.
καθάπερ, adv. as, just as.
καθαρ-ός, ά, όν, pure, clear.
καθίστημι, καταστήσω, καθέστηκα, to station, place one's self; from κατά and ἵστημι.
καθό, adv. as, so as, as far as; from κατά and ὅ, which.
καθορ-άω, άσω, καθώρακα, to see, behold; from κατά and ὁράω.
καθώς, i. e. κατά-ὡς, adv. as, just as.
καί, conj. and, also, even.
καί, καί, both, and.
Καιν-εύς, έος, m. 3. Ceneus.
καιρ-ός, οῦ, m. 2. time, a season.
Καισαρεί-α, ας, f. 1. Cesarea.
κακί-α, ας, f. 1. wickedness, evil; from κακός.
κακολογί-α, ας. f. 1. slander; from κακός and λόγος.
κακ-όν, οῦ. n. 2. evil, misfortune.
κακ-ός, ή, όν, evil, bad, wicked. Hence
κακότ-ης, ητος, f. 3. wickedness, malice.
καλ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, κέκληκα, to call, invoke.
κάλλιστ-ος, η, ον, best, fairest; super. of καλός.
καλλί-ων, ον, g. ονος, adj. better, comp. of καλός.
καλοκαγαθί-α, ας, f. 1. honesty, probity.
καλ-ός, ή, όν, good, beautiful.
καλῶς, adv. well, handsomely.
καρδί-α, ας, f. 1. the heart.
Καρί-α, ας, f. 1. Caria.
καρπ-ός, οῦ, m. 2. fruit.
κατά, prep. by, against.
κατα-βαίνω, βήσομαι, βέβηκα, to go or come down.
κατα-βιβρώσκω, βρώσω, βέβρωκα, to eat, devour.
κατα-δύνω, δύσω, δέδυκα, to enter into, or secretly enter.
κατα-λεί-πω, λείψω, λέλειφα, 2. a. κατέλιπον, to leave; from κατά and λείπω.

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κατα-λύ-ω, ύσω, λέλυκα, to destroy.
καΐα-μανθάνω, μαθήσω, μεμάθηκα, to observe; from καΐά and μανθάνω, to learn.
καΐασκ-εύ, ῶ, ήσω, καΐήσκηκα, to perform with care.
καΐασΊρέ-φω, ψω, καΐέστρεφα, to overthrow, to turn about; from καΐά and ΊΡέφω, to turn.
καΐα-τίθημι, θήσω, τέθεικα, to lay down.
καΐαφέρω, καΐοίσω, 1.a. κατήνεγκα, to carry down; from κατά and φέρω, to bear.
καΐαφεύ-γω, f. m. ξομαι, to take refuge; from καΐά and φεύγω, to flee.
καΐα-φρονέω, φρονήσω, πεφρόνηκα, to despise; from καΐά and φρήν, mind.
καΐαφυγ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. a refuge.
καΐα-χωννύω, χώσω, to inter.
κατέχω, καΐασχήσω, κατέσχηκα, 2. a. καΐέσχον, to keep back, to possess, retain, stop; from κατά and ἔχω.
κατήγορ-ος, ου. com. 2. an accuser.
κάτωθεν, adv. from beneath.
κελεύ-ω, σω, κεκέλευκα, to order, command.
Κένταυρ-ος, ου, m. 2. a Centaur.
κέρδ-ος, εος, n. 3. gain, profit.
κεφαλ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. the head.
κήρ, κηρός, f. 3. fate, destiny.
κήρ-υξ, υκος, m. 3. a public crier.
κῆτ-ος, εος, ους, n. 3. a whale.
κίνδυν-ος, ου. m. 2. danger.
κιν-έω, ῶ, ήσω, κεκίνηκα, to move, shake.
κλάδ-ος, ου. m. 2. a branch.
κλέ-ος, εος, n. 3. glory.
κλέπτ-ης, ου. m. 1. a thief.
κληρονομί-α, ας, f. 1. an inheritance.
κληρονόμ-ος, ου, m. 2. an heir.
κλητ-ός, ή, όν, called.
κλίνώ, κλινῶ, κέκλικα, to bend or bow down.
Κνώσι-ος, ου. m. 2. a Gnossian.
κοιλί-α, ας, f. 1. the belly.
κοιν-ός, ή, όν, common.
κοινων-ός, οῦ. m. 2. a partner.
κόκκ-ος, ου. m. 2. a grain, berry.
κολά-ζω, σω, κεκόλακα, to punish, restrain.
κολακ-εύω, εύσω, κεκολάκευκα, to flatter. From
κόλ-αξ, ακος, m. 3. a flatterer.
κόλπ-ος, ου. m. 2. the bosom.
κομί-ζω, σω, κεκόμικα, 1. a. m. ἐκομισάμην, to bring, receive.

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κόπ-τω, ψω, κέκοφα, to cut, to fell.
κόρ-αξ, ακος. m. 3. a crow, raven.
κόρ-η, ης. f. 1. a girl, damsel.
Κορνήλι-ος, ου. m. 2. Cornelius.
κορυφ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. the top, summit.
κόσμι-ος, α, ον, modest, sober.
κόσμ-ος, ου. m. 2. a world; an ornament.
κράββατ-ος, ου. m. 2. a bed.
κρατ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, κεκράτηκα, to conquer, to govern.
κράτιστ-ος, η, ον, the best; super. of ἀγαθός.
κρατ-ήρ, ῆρος, a bowl; from κεράννυμι, to mix.
κραυγ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. a cry, a shout.
κρείσσ-ων, ον, g. ονος, adj. better, stronger; comp. of ἀγαθός.
Κρήτ-η, ης, f. 1. Crete.
κρίνω, κρινῶ, κέκρικα, to judge.
κρίσ-ις, έως, f. 3. judgment.
κριτ-ής, οῦ. m. 1. a judge.
Κροῖσ-ος, ου, Crœsus.
Κρότ-ων, ονος, m. 3. Croton.
κρύπτω, κρύψω, κέκρυφα, 2. a. pass. ἐκρύβην, to hide, conceal.
κτάομαι, ῶμαι, κτήσομαι, κέκτημαι, to acquire, possess; pres. imper. m. κτάου, κτῶ.
κτείνω, κτενῶ, ἔκτακα, 2. a. ἔκτανον, to kill; slay.
κτενί-ζω, σω, to comb, curry.
κτῆμ-α, ατος, n. 3. a thing, possession.
κτῆσ-ις, εως, f. 3. a possession, property.
κῦμ-α, ατος, n. 3. a wave.
κύρι-ος, ου. m. 2. a lord, a master.
Κῦρ-ος, ου. m. 2. Cyrus.
κύων, κυνός, com. 3. a dog.
κωλ-ύω, ύσω, κεκώλυκα, to forbid, hinder.

Λ

Λάζαρ-ος, ου. m. 2. Lazarus.
λάθρα, adv. secretly.
Λακεδαιμόνι-ος, ου. m. 2. a Lacedæmonian. From
Λάκ-ων, ονος. m. 3. an inhabitant of Lacedæmon.
λαλ-έω, ήσω, λελάληκα, to speak, talk.
λαμβάνω, f. m. λήψομαι, εἴληφα, 2. a. act. ἔλαβον, to take, receive.
λάμ-πω, ψω, λέλαμφα, to shine.
λά-ος, ου. m. 2. a people.
Λαπίθαι, ων, m. 1. pl. the Lapithæ.

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λέγ-ω, ξω, λέλεχα, to say, speak, tell.
λεί-πω, ψω, λέλειφα, to leave, forsake.
λέ-ων, οντος, m. 3. a lion.
Λεώνιδ-ας, ου. m. 1. Leonidas.
Λήμνι-ος, α, ον, belonging to Lemnos. From
Λῆμν-ος, ου. f. 2. Lemnos.
λῃστ-ής, οῦ. m. 1. a robber.
λίθ-ος, ου. m. 2. a stone.
λιμ-ήν, ένος, m. 3. a harbor.
λίμ-νη, νης, f. 1. a lake.
λιμ-ός, οῦ. m. 2. a famine.
Λῖν-ος, ου. m. 2. Linus.
λόγ-ος, ου. m. 2. a word, speech, reason.
λοιδορ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, λελοιδόρηκα, to abuse, revile.
λοιμ-ός, οῦ. m. 2. pestilence.
λοιπ-ός, ή, όν, remaining.
λού-ω, σω, λέλουκα, to wash, bathe.
Λυγκ-εύς, έως, m. 3. Lynceus.
Λυδ-ός, οῦ. m. 2. a Lydian.
Λύκι-οι, ων, m. 2. pl. Lycians.
λύκ-ος, ου. m. 2. a wolf.
λυπ-έω, ήσω, λελύπηκα, to grieve, be sorrowful.
λύπ-η, ης, f. 1. sorrow.
λύρ-α, ας, f. 1. a lyre.
Λυσάνδρ-ος, ου. m. 2. Lysander.
λύχν-ος, ου. m. 2. a lamp, light.
λύω, λύσω, λέλυκα, to loose, set free, to destroy.

M

Μανδάν-η, ης, f. 1. Mandane.
μάθησ-ις, εως, f. 3. instruction.
μαθητ-ής, οῦ. m. 1. a disciple, scholar.
μακαρί-ζω, σω, μεμακάρικα, to declare or esteem happy.
μακάριος, α, ον, happy, blessed.
μακρ-ός, ά, όν, long.
μάλα, adv. greatly, much. Hence super.
μάλιστα, adv. very greatly; and comp.
μᾶλλον, adv. more, rather.
μανθάνω, f. m. μαθήσομαι, μεμάθηκα, 2. a. ἔμαθον; to learn, understand.
μανί-α, ας, f. 1. madness.
Μαρί-α, ας, f. 1. Mary.
μάρτ-υρ, υρος, com. 3. a witness. Hence is
μαρτυρ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, μεμαρτύρηκα, to testify.
μαρτυρί-α, ας, f. 1. testimony.
μάχ-η, ης, f. 1. a fight, a battle.
μάχιμ-ος, η, ον, warlike.

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μάχομαι, 1. f. m. μαχήσομαι, μεμάχημαι, to fight.
μέγα, (adverbially,) greatly.
Μεγάρ-εύς, έος, m. 3. pl. Μεγαρεῖς, an inhabitant of Megara.
μέγ-ας, άλη, α, great.
μέγεθ-ος, εος, n. 3. greatness of size.
μέγιστ-ος, η, ον, greatest, super. of μέγας.
μέθη, ης, f. 1. drunkenness.
μείζ-ων, ον, g. ονος, adj. greater; comp. of μέγας.
μειράκι-ον, ου. n. 2. a little youth.
μέλ-ας, αινα, αν, black, dark.
μέλ-ι, ιτος, n. 3. honey. Hence
μέλισ-σα or ἰ-λα, σης or της, f. 1. a bee.
μέλλω, μελλήσω, to be about to do, to intend.
μέλ-ος, εος, n. 3. a member.
μέν, adv. truly, indeed.
μέντοι, adv. yet, however.
μένω, μενῶ, μεμένηκα, to remain, to expect.
μερ-ίς, ίδος, f. 3. a part, share.
μέρ-ος, εος, n. 3. a portion.
μέσ-ος, η, ον, middle.
μετ' or μετά, prep. with, after.
μετα-βάλλω, βαλῶ, βέβληκα, to change, alter.
μεταβολ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. a change.
μεταχαλ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, to call, summon, μετα-καλέομαι, καλοῦμαι, 1. f. m. καλέσομαι, 1. a. m. καλεσάμην, to send for.
μετάλλευσ-ις, εως, f. 3. the art of mining.
μεταλλ-εύω, εύσω, to dig for minerals.
μετανοί-α, ας, f. 1. repentance.
μετα-πέμπομαι, πέμψομαι, 1. a. m. ἐπεμπσάμην, to send for, to summon.
μετα-τίθημι, θήσω, μετατέθεικα, to change, arrange differently.
μετέχω, μεθέξω, μετέσχηκα, to share, partake.
μέχρι, adv. until.
μή, a negative particle, or conj. not, or, whether.
μηδέ, conj. nor, neither.
Μηδεί-α, ας, f. 1. Medea.
μηδ-είς, εμία, έν, none, no one.
μηδέποτ' and μηδέποτε, adv. never, lest, perhaps.
Μῆδ-ος, ου, m. 2. a Mede.
μηκέτι, adv. not now, no more.
μῆκ-ος, εος, n. 3. length.
μήν, μηνός, m. 3. a month.
μήποτε, adv. never.
μήτ-ηρ, έρος, f. 3. a mother.

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μακρ-ός, ά, όν, small. Hence comp.
μακρότερ-ος, α, ον, smaller.
Μίλ-ων, ονος, m. 3. Milo.
μισ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, μεμίσηκα, to hate; from μίσος, hatred.
μισθ-ός, οῦ, m. 2. a reward.
μισθωτ-ός, ή, όν, hired, (substantively) μισθωτός, οῦ. m. 2. a hireling.
Μιτυληναῖ-ος, ου, m. 2. a Mitylenæan.
μνῆμ-α, ατος, n. 3. a tomb.
μνήμ-η, ης, f. 1. memory.
μνημον-εύω, εύσω, to retain in memory.
Μολοττ-ός, οῦ, m. 2. a Molossian.
μόλ-ω or μολ-έω, ήσω, part. 2. a. act. μολών, to come, go, arrive.
μον-ή, ῆς, f. 1. a mansion.
μονογεν-ής, ες, g. έος, adj. only begotton.
μόνον, adv. only, alone.
μόν-ος, η, ον, only, alone.
Μοῦσ-α, ας, f. 1. a Muse.
μῦθ-ος, ου, m. a word, a speech, a fable, fiction.
μυρίοι, αι, α, pl. ten thousand.
μύρ-ος, ου, m. 2. myrrh, ointment.
μωρί-α, ας, f. 1. folly, foolishness.
Μωσ-ῆς, οῦ. m. 2. Moses.

N

Νάξ-ος, ου. f. 2. the island Naxos.
ναο-ός, οῦ. m. 2. a temple.
ναυαγ-έω, ήσω, νεναυάγηκα, to make shipwreck; from ναῦς and ἄγω.
ναυγί-α, ας, f. 1. shipwreck.
ναυμαχί-α, ας, f. 1. a sea-fight.
ναῦς, g. ναός, νεός or νεώς, fem. 3. a ship, vessel.
Νεάνδρ-ος, ου, m. 2. Neander.
νεανί-ας, ου, m. 1. a young man.
Νεῖλ-ος, ου, m. the river Nile.
νεκρ-ός, ά, όν, dead.
νέος, νέα, νέον, new, fresh, (subst.) νέ-ος, ου. m. 2. a youth.
νεῦρ-ον, ου, n. 2. a nerve.
νεφέλ-η, ης, f. 1. a cloud.
νεώτερ-ος, α, ον, younger; comp. of νέος.
νῆσ-ος, ου, f. 2. an island.
νικ-άω, ῶ, ήσω, νενίκηκα, to conquer.
νίπ-τω, ψω, νένιφα, to wash.
νο-έω, ῶ, ήσω, νενόηκα, to have in the mind, to think.
νομί-ζω, σω, νενόμικα, to think, esteem.
νομοθέτ-ης, ου. m. 1. a legislator. From

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νόμ-ος, ου. m. 2. a law.
νόος, νοῦς, g. νόου νοῦ. m. 2. the mind.
νόσ-ος, ου. f. 2. a disease.
νύμφ-η, ης, f. 1. a bride.
νῦν, adv. now, at this time.
νύξ, νυκτός, f. 3. a night.

Ξ

Ξέν-ος, η, ον, foreign, strange.
ξέν-ος, ου. m. 2. a stranger, guest.
Ξέρξ-ης, ου. m. 1. Xerxes.
ξηρ-ός, ά, όν, dry, withered.

O

Ὁ, ἡ, τό, article; the.
ὀβολ-ός, οῦ, m. an obolus, a small Athenian coin.
ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε, (the article with ὁ) this; from ὁ, δέ.
ὁδ-ός, οῦ, f. 2. a path; a way.
ὀδ-ούς, όντος, m. 3. a tooth.
οἶδ-α, ας, ε, I know; perf. m. of εἰδέω.
οἰκεῖ-ος, α, ον, domestic, private, (subst.) οἰκεῖ-ος, ου, m. 2. a relation, a domestic; from οἶκος.
οἰκέτ-ης, ου. m. 1. a servant, one of the family.
οἰκ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, ᾤκηκα, to inhabit.
οἰκήτ-ωρ, ορος, m. 3. an inhabitant, a new settler.
οἰκί-α, ας, f. 1. a house.
οἰκί-ζω, σω, to build, to found a house.
οἰκί-ον, ου, n. 2. a dwelling, a small house.
οἰκοδομ-έω, ήσω, ᾠκοδόμηκα, to build a house, to edify.
οἰκοδομ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. a structure, building.
οἶκ-ος, ου, m. 2. a house, a home.
οἶν-ος, ου, m. 2. wine.
οἴομαι and οἶμαι, to think, believe; f. m. οἰήσομαι, per. pass. ᾤημαι; from οἴω, to think.
οἴχομαι, f. m. οἰκήσομαι, per. pass. ᾤχημαι, 1. a. ᾠχήθην, to go away, elope.
ὀκτώ, adj. (not dec.) eight.
ὀλίγ-ος, η, ον, small, few.
ὅλ-ος, η, ον, whole, entire.
Ὀλύμπι-α, ων, n. 2. pl. Olympic games.
Ὄλυμπ-ος, ου. m. Olympus, mount Olympus.
Ὅμηρ-ος, ου, m. 2. Homer.
ὁμιλί-α, ας, f. 1. intercourse, communication.
ὅμοι-ος, α, ον, like, similar; from ὁμός, the same.
ὀνειδί-ζω, σω, ὠνείδικα, to reproach, to insult.

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ὄνειδ-ος, εος, n. 3. disgrace, an insult.
ὄνομ-ά, ατος, n. 3. a name, celebrity.
ὀνομαστ-ός, ή, όν, celebrated, renowned.
ὄντως, adv. truly, really.
ὄπισθεν, adv. behind, at the back.
ὅπλ-ον, ου. n. 2. a weapon, arms.
ὅπου, adv. where.
ὅπως, adv. so that, how.
Ὀράντ-ας, ου, m. 1. Orantas.
ὁρ-άω, ῶ, άσω, ἑώρακα, to see, behold.
ὀργ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. anger, choler. Hence
ὀργί-ζω, σω, ὠργικα, to provoke to anger; ὀργίζομαι, to be angry.
ὀρθῶς, adv. rightly, well.
ὄρν-ις, ιθος, com. 3. acc. ὄρνιν and ὄρνιθα; a bird.
Ὀρόντ-ας, ου, m. 1. Orontes.
ὄρ-ος, εος, n. 3. a mountain.
Ὀρφ-εύς, έως, m. 3. Orpheus.
ὅς, ἥ, ὅ, pron. who, which, what.
ὀσμ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. a smell.
ὅσ-ος, η, ον, as much as, as great as.
ὀστ-έον, οῦν, g. ὀστ-έου, οῦ. n. 2. (contracted,) a bone.
ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅτι, g. οὗτινος, ἧσ-τινος, οὕτινος, pron. whoever, whatever; from ὅς and τὶς.
ὅταν, adv. when, since.
ὅτε, adv. when, at what time.
ὅτι, conj. that, because.
οὗ, (adverbially.) gen. of ὅς. where, what, whither.
οὐ for οὐκ, adv. no, not.
οὐδ' for οὐδέ, conj. nor, not, not even.
οὐδαμῶς, adv. not at all.
οὐδέ, conj. nor, not even.
οὐδ-είς, εμία, έν, no one, nobody; from οὐδέ and εἷς, one.
οὐδέποτε, adv. never, not ever.
οὐθ' for οὔτε, adv. neither, nor.
οὐκ, adv. no, not.
οὐκέτι, adv. no more, no longer.
οὖν, conj. therefore, then.
οὔπω, adv. not yet, not at all.
οὐραν-ός, οῦ, m. 2. heaven; from ὅρος, a boundary.
οὔτ' and οὔτε, conj. neither, nor.
οὔτ'-ἄρ', for οὔτι ἄρα, conj. neither, nor.
οὔτις, gen. οὔτινος, pron. no one; from οὐ and τὶς.
οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο, pron. this. that.

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οὕτω and οὕτως, adv. thus, in like manner.

ὀφθαλμ-ός, οῦ. m. 2. an eye; from ὄπ̓ομαι, to see.

ὀχ-έω, ήσω, to carry, ὀχέομαι, to be carried, to ride; from ὄχος, a chariot.

ὄχλ-ος, ου, m. 2. a crowd, a multitude.

ὄψ-ον, ου. n. sauce, seasoning, any thing cooked and eaten with bread.

ὄψ-ις, εως, f. 3. a view, appearance.

ὀψώνι-ον, ου, n. 2. wages.

Π

Πάθ-ος, εος, ους, n. 3. suffering, passion.

παιδεί-α, ας, f. 1. education, learning. From

παιδεύ-ω, σω, πεπαίδευκα, to educate a child, to instruct. From

παιδί-ον, ου. n. 2. a little child.

παῖς, παιδός, com. 3. a boy or girl, a child.

παλαιόν, (adverbially,) formerly.

παλαι-ός, ά, όν, old, ancient.

Παλλ-άς, άδος, f. 3. Minerva.

πάντοτε, adv. always.

πάππ-ος, ου. m. 2. a grandfather.

παρ' or παρά, prep. of, from, by, with.

παρα-βάλλω, f. βαλῶ, aor. 2. έβαλον, to throw to, or before, to hold out, to compare; from παρα and βάλλω.

παράβασ-ις, εως, f. 3. transgression, fault.

παραγγέλ-λω, ῶ, παρήγγελκα, to command, proclaim; from παρά and ἀγγέλλω.

παρα-δίδωμι, δώσω, δέδωκα, to deliver, to give up; from παρά and δίδωμι.

παρα-λαμβάνω, λήψομαι, παρείληφα, to receive, to succeed to; from παρά and λαμβάνω.

παρα-μένω, μενῶ, μεμένηκα, to remain; from παρά and μένω.

παραμυθί-α, ας, f. 1. consolation.

πάρειμι, to be present; from παρά and εἰμί.

παρ-έρχομαι, ελεύσομαι, p. m. παρελήλυθα, to pass by or away, to come to; from παρά and ἔρχομαι.

Παρνασσ-ός, οῦ. m. 2. Parnassus.

πάροικ-ος, ου. com. a neigh-

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bor, a boarder; from παρά and οἶκος.

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, all, the whole, each.

πατ-ήρ, έρος, ρος, m. 3. a father. Hence

πατρ-ίς, ίδος, f. 3. a country.

Παυσανί-ας, ου, m. 1. Pausanias.

πεδί-ον, ου. n. 2. a plain.

πείθω, πείσω, p. m. πέποιθα, to persuade; pres. m. πείθομαι, to yield, obey, trust; 1. f. pass. πεισθήσομαι, p. πέπεισμαι. 1. a. ἐπείσθην.

πείν-α, ης, f. 1. hunger, famine.

πειρά-ζω, σω, πεπείραχα, to attempt, to tempt; from πεῖρα, a trial.

πειρ-άω, ῶ, άσω or ήσω, πεπείραχα, to strive, try, tempt; from the same.

Πεισίστρατ-ος, ου. m. 2. Pisistratus.

πέλαγ-ος, εος, n. 3 the sea.

Πελοποννήσ-οι, ων, m. 2. pl. inhabitants of the Peloponnesus.

πέμ-πω, ψω, πέπεμφα, to send, dismiss.

πέν-ης, ητος, com. 3. (subst.) a poor person, one who labors; from πένομαι, to labor.

πενί-α, ας, f. 1. poverty, want.

πεντακόσι-οι, αι, α, five hundred.

πέντε, adj. (not declined) five.

περ-άω, ῶ, άσω and ήσω, to pass over, transport.

περί, prep. about, concerning, with.

Περίανδ-ρος, ρου, m. 2. Periander.

περι-βάλλω, βαλῶ, βέβληκα, to throw around, cover; from περί and βάλλω.

περίειμι, to survive; from περί and εἰμί.

περι-ελαύνω, ελάσω, to ride round, to drive about; from περί and ἐλαύνω, to drive.

περι-ίστημι, στήσω, έστηκα, to stand around; part. perf. act. περιεστηκώς, contracted to περιεστώς; from περί and ἵστημι.

Περικλ-ῆς, έος, m. 3. Pericles.

περι-φέρω, οίσω, to carry about; from περί and φέρω.

Πέρσ-ης, ου. m. 1. a Persian.

πτήνιν-ός, ή, όν, winged, flying.

Πέτρ-ος, ου, m. 2. Peter.

πηγ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. a fountain.

πήρ-α, ας, f. 1. a sack, a bag.

πίναχ-ίς, ίδος, f. 3. a tablet.

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πίνω, πώσω, πέπωκα, 2. a. ἔπιον, to drink.
πιπράσκω, πράσω, πέπρακα, to sell.
πίπτω, πέσω, πέπτωκα, to fall; f. m. πεσοῦμαι, Dor. for πέσομαι.
πιστεύ-ω, σω, πεπίστευκα; to believe, trust.
πίστ-ις, εως, f. 3. faith, belief.
πιστ-ός, ή, όν, faithful, true.
Πιτ̃ακ-ός, οῦ, m. 2. Pittacus.
πλάτ-ος, εος, n. 3. breadth, width. From
πλατ-ύς, εῖα, ύ, broad, wide.
πλείστ-ος, η, ον, most, greatest; super. from πολύς.
πλεί-ων, ον, g. ονος, adj. more, greater; comp. of πολύς.
πλέκ-ω, ξω, πέπλεχα, to weave, twine.
πλεονεξί-α, ας, f. 1. avarice; from πλέον, full, and ἔχω.
πλε-ός, ά, όν, full.
πλῆθ-ος, εος, ους, n. 3. a multitude; from πλήθω, to fill.
πλήν, adv. besides, except.
πλήρ-ης, ες, g. εος, adj. full; from πλεός. Hence
πληρ-όω, ῶ, ώσω, πεπλήρωκα, to fill, supply.
πλοῖ-ον, ου, n. 2. a vessel, a boat; from πλέω, to sail.
πλουσί-ος, α, ον, rich; from πλοῦτος.
πλουτί-ζω, σω, πεπλούτικα, to enrich. From
πλοῦτ-ος, ου. m. 2. wealth, riches. Hence
Πλούτ-ων, ωνος, m. 3. Pluto.
πνεῦμ-α, ατος, n. 3. a spirit, wind; from πνέω, to blow.
πόθέν, adv. whence.
ποι-έω, ῶ, ήσω, πεποίηκα, to do, make.
ποιμ-ήν, ένος, m. 3. a shepherd; from πάω, to feed.
πολεμ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, πεπολέμηκα, to wage war; from πόλεμος.
πολεμικ-ός, ή, ον, warlike.
πολέμι-ος, α, ον, hostile, (subst.) an enemy. From
πόλεμ-ος, ου. m. 2. war, a battle.
πόλ-ις, εως, f. 3. a city, state. Hence
πολίτευμ-α, ατος, n. 3. the government of a state.
πολίτ-ης, ου. m. 1. a citizen; from πόλις.
πολλάκις, adv. often, frequently.
πολύ, adv. much, very much.
πολυμαθ-ής, ες, g. έος, adj. learned; from πολύ and μανθάνω, to learn.
πολ-ύς, λή, ύ, much, many.
πολυτελ-ής, ες, g. έος, adj. costly, very precious;

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from πολύ and τέλος, expense.

πονηρ-ός, ά, όν, bad, wicked, (subst.) the devil.

πόν-ος, m. 2. labor.

πόντ-ος, ου. m. 2. the sea.

πορεί-α, ας, f. 1. a way; from πορεύω, to pass.

πορεύομαι, f. m. πορεύσομαι, πεπόρευμαι; to go, depart.

Ποσειδ-ων, ωνος, m. 3. Neptune, the god of the sea.

πόσ-ος, η, ον, how much? how great? from ὅσος.

ποταμ-ός, οῦ, m. 2. a river.

ποτέ, adv. once, hereafter.

ποῦ, adv. where.

ποῦς, ποδός, m. 3. a foot.

πρᾶγμ-α, ατος, n. 3. a. thing, an affair.

πρᾶξ-ις, εως, f. 3. an act, an action. From

πρά-σσω or ττω, ξω, πέπραχα, to do, to perform.

πρα-ΰνω, ΰνῶ, πεπράϋγκα, to calm, make mild; from πραΰς, mild.

πρεσβ-εύς, έως, m. 3. an ambassador.

πρέσβ-υς, υ, g. υος or εος, adj. old, ancient. Hence super. and comp.

πρεσβύτατος, η, ον, oldest, most ancient.

πρεσβύτερος, α, ον, older, πρεσβύτεροι, pl. the presbyters, or teachers.

πρεσβύτ-ης, ου, m. 1. an old man; from πρέσβυς.

πρό, prep. before, on account of.

πρόβατ-ον, ου, n. 2. a sheep.

προ-δίδωμι, δώσω, δέδωκα, to betray; from πρό and δίδωμι.

προδότ-ης, ου, m. 1. a traitor; from the same.

προθυμότερ-ος, α, ον, more eager; comp. of πρόθυμος, eager; from πρό and θυμός, the mind.

προθύμως, adv. eagerly; from the same.

Προκ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. Proca.

πρός, prep. to, towards, from.

προς-αναπλάσσω or ττω, αναπλάσω; to add superfluously; from πρός, ἀνά, and πλάσσω, to form.

προς-δέχομαι, δέξομαι, δέδεγμαι, to admit, receive, wait for; from πρός and δέχομαι.

προσευχή, ῆς, f. 1. a prayer, entreaty, a place for prayer.

πρόσκαιρ-ος, ον, g. ου. adj. temporary; from πρός and καιρός, time.

πρόσω, adv. before, beyond.

προτά-σσω or ττω, ξω, προέταχα, to place before, to

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appoint; from πρό and τάσσω.

πρόφασ-ις, έως, f. 3. a pretence, indication; from πρό-φημι, to predict.

προφήτ-ης, ου, m. 1. a prophet; from πρό, before, and φημί, to speak.

προ-φέρω, οἴσω, 1. a. ἤνεγκα, to bring forward; from πρό and φέρω.

πρῶτον, adv. first, at first; from πρό.

πρῶτ-ος, η, ον, first; super. of πρό, πρότερος.

πτην-ός, ή, όν, winged.

πτωχός, ή, όν, poor.

Πυθαγόρ-ας, ου, m. 1. Pythagoras.

πύλ-η, ης, f. 1. a door, gate.

πυνθάνομαι, πύσομαι, πέπυσμαι, to ask, enquire.

πυραμ-ίς, ίδος, f. 3. a pyramid. From

πῦρ, πυρός, n. 3. a fire.

πωλ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, πεπώληκα, to sell.

πῶς, adv. how? in what manner?

P

Ῥάδι-ος, α, ον, easy, inclined to.

ῥαθυμί-α, ας, f. 1. sloth, negligence; from ῥάθυμος, remiss.

ῥεῦμ-α, ατος, n. 3. a current, stream; from ῥέω, to flow.

ῥῆμ-α, ατος, n. 3. a word, saying; from the same.

ῥήτ-ωρ, ορος, m. 3. an orator; from the same.

ῥίζ-α, ης, f. 1. a root.

Ῥωμαῖ-ος, α, ον, Roman. From

Ῥώμ-η, ης, f. 1. Rome.

Ῥωμύλ-ος, ου, m. 2. Romulus.

Σ

Σαλαμ-ίς, ίνος, f. 3. Salamis.

Σαρδανάπαλ-ος, ου, m. 2. Sardanapalus.

σάρξ, σαρκός, f. 3. flesh.

σαυτοῦ, of thyself; for σεαυτοῦ.

σαφ-ής, ες, g. έος, adj. sure, manifest.

σεαυτ-οῦ, ῆς, οῦ, pron. of thyself.

σείω, σω, σέσεικα, to shake.

σεμνότερ-ος, α, ον, more venerable; comp. of σεμνός, venerable.

σήμαντρ-ον, ου, n. 2. a seal; from σῆμα, a sign.

σημεῖ-ον, ου. n. 2. a mark, sign, miracle.

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σίδηρ-ος, ου, m. 2. iron.
Σικελί-α, ας, f. 1. Sicily.
σίνηπ-ι, έως, n. 3. mustard.
σκανδαλί-ζω, σω, ἐσκανδάλικα, to offend.
σκην-ή, ῆς, f. 1. a tent, booth.
σκορπ-ίζω, ίσω, ἐσκόρπικα, to scatter.
σκοτειν-ός, ή, όν, dark, obscure.
σκοτί-α, ας, f. 1. darkness.
σκοτ-ίζω, ίσω, ἐσκότικα, to darken.
σκότ-ος, εος, ους, n. 3. darkness.
Σκύθ-ης, ου, m. 1. a Scythian.
Σόλ-ων, ωνος, m. 3. Solon.
σό-ος, ή, ον, safe, secure.
σός, σή, σόν, thine, yours.
σοφί-α, ας, f. 1. wisdom.
Σοφοκλ-ῆς, ῆος. m. 3. Sophocles.
σοφ-ός, ή, όν, wise, (subst.) a Sage.
σοφώτατ-ος, η, ον, wisest, super. of σοφός.
σοφώτερ-ος, α, ον, wiser, comp. of σοφός.
Σπάρ-τα or Σπάρ-τη, της, f. 1. Sparta.
σπείρω, σπερῶ, ἔσπαρκα, to sow.
σπονδ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. a treaty, league.
σπουδ-άζω, άσω, ἐσπούδακα, to hasten.
στάδι-ον, ου, n. 2. the stadium, a race-ground.
σταυρ-όω, ῶ, ώσω, ἐσταύρωκα, to crucify; from σταυρός, a cross.
στέφαν-ος, ου, m. 2. a crown.
στόμ-α, ατος, n. 3. the mouth.
στράτευμ-α, ατος, n. 3. an army. From
στρατ-εύω, εύσω, ἐστράτευκα, to make war; from στρατός.
στρατί-α, ας, f. 1. an army.
στρατιώτ-ης, ου, m. 1. a soldier.
στρατοπεδεύ-ω, σω, ἐστρατοπέδευκα, to make an encampment; from στρατόπεδον, a camp.
στρατ-ός, οῦ, m. 2. an army.
στρέ-φω, ψω, ἔστρεφα, to turn, wind.
στρουθί-ον, ου, n. 2. a sparrow.
στρωννύω, στρώσω, to spread, scatter; from στορέω, to strew.
σύ. gen. σοῦ, pron. thou, you.
συγγεν-ής, ες, g. έος, adj. akin, related; from σύν and γένος, a family.
συγ-καλέω, ῶ, καλήσω, κέκληκα, to call together; from σύν and καλέω, to call.
συγ-χαίρω, χαρῶ, κέχαρκα, to

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rejoice together; from σύν and χαίρω, to rejoice.

συλ-άω or έω, ήσω, σεσύληκα, to rob, plunder; from σύλη, a booty.

συλ-λαμβάνω, f. m. λήψομαι, 2. a. συνέλαβον, to take up, to seize; from σύν and λαμβάνω, to take.

συμ-βάλλω, βαλῶ, βέβληκα, 2. a. συνέβαλον, to attack; from σύν and βάλλω.

συμ-μαχ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, to give aid in battle; συμμάχομαι and συμμαχέομαι, to have an ally in war; from σύν and μάχομαι.

σύμμαχ-ος, ου, m. 2. a fellow soldier, an ally; from σύν and μάχομαι.

συμπολίτ-ης, ου, m. 1. a fellow citizen; from σύν and πολίτης, a citizen.

συμφορ-ά, ᾶς, f. 1. a misfortune; from σύν and φορέω, to heap up.

σύν, prep. with: *as an adv.* together.

συναγωγ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. a synagogue, an assembly; from σύν, together, and ἄγω to go.

συναθροί-ζω, σω, συνήθροικα, to assemble, collect together; from σύν and ἀθροός, collected.

συναντ-άω, ῶ, ήσω, to meet, to meet with; from σύν and ἀντάω, to meet.

συνείδησ-ις, εως, f. 3. conscience, the testimony of one's own mind; from συνειδέω, to know one's self.

σύνειμι, (of σύν and εἰμί) to be with, associate with, see εἰμί.

συν-έρχομαι, ελεύσομαι, 2. a. act, συνῆλθον, to collect, to concur in a measure; from σύν and ἔρχομαι.

σύνεσ-ις, εως, f. 3. prudence, wisdom; from συνίημι, to perceive, understand.

συνεχ-ῶς, adv. constantly.

συνήθ-ης, g. εος, adj. usual.

συν-όπτομαι, 1. a. pass. ὠφθην, to see together, to see at once.

συνουσί-α, ας, f. 1. intercourse; from σύνειμι.

συν-τίθημι, θήσω, τέθεικα, to regulate; *in the passive*, to agree, to make a treaty; from σύν and τίθημι.

Συρακούσι-οι, αι, α, pl. belonging to Syracuse.

σύσκι-ος, ον, g. ου. adj. shady.

σφαλερ-ός, ά, όν, dangerous.

σφά-σσω or ττω, ξω, to kill, slaughter.

σφραγί-ζω, σω, ἐσφράγικα, to seal; from σφραγίς, a seal.

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σχολάστικ-ος, ου, m. 2. a simpleton.
σώ-ζω, σω, σέσωκα, to save.
Σωκράτ-ης, ους, οῦς, m. 3. Socrates.
σῶμ-α, ατος, n. 3. a body.
σῶ-ος, ον, σώου, adj. safe, safe and sound.
σωτ-ήρ, ῆρος, m. 3. a savior.
σωτηρί-α, ας, f. 1. salvation.
σωφροσύν-η, ης, f. 1. prudence, wisdom.
σώφρων, ον, g. ονος, adj. wise, discreet; from σόος, safe, and φρήν, mind.

T

Τάνταλ-ος, ου, m. 2. Tantalus.
τάξ-ις, εως, f. 3. order, the act of placing or arranging, a rank, legion; from τάσσω.
ταρά-σσω, ξω, τετάραχα; to trouble, disturb.
τά-σσω or ττω, ξω, τέταγκα, to place, arrange.
ταῦρ-ος, ου, m. 2. a bull, a sign of the zodiac, a man's name, Taurus.
ταφ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. a burial, interment.
ταχύν-ω, ῶ, τετάχυγκα, to hasten, to render rapid; from ταχύς, swift.
τέ, and, both; a copulative conjunction, following in order the word which it connects.
τείνω, τενῶ, τέταχα, to stretch out, extend.
τεῖχ-ος, εος, n. 3. a wall, or fortification.
τέκν-ον, ου, n. 2. a child, a young animal.
τέλει-ος, α, ον, finished, perfect.
τελειόω, ῶ, ωσω, κα, to complete, perfect, finish.
τελευταῖον, adv. finally, at last, lastly, probably; neut. of τελευταῖος, at the end.
τελευτ-άω, ῶ, ήσω, τετελεύτηκα, to finish, to seize, to die.
τελ-έω, ῶ, έσω, τετέλεκα, to finish, bring to an end; from τέλος.
τέλλω, obsol. f. τελῶ, 1. a. ἔτειλα, to make, to arise.
τέλ-ος, εος, n. 3. an end or conclusion.
τέμνω, τεμῶ, τέτμηκα, to cut, cleave, divide, 2. a. ἔταμον.
τέρ-ας, ατος, n. 3. a sign, omen, prodigy, a meteor.
τέρψ-ις, εως, f. 3. delight, the pleasure which any thing affords.
τέσσαρ-ες, ρα, four.
τέτ-ιξ, ιγος, m. 3. pl. τέττιγες,

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a winged insect, like a locust, grasshopper, or cricket.

τέχ-νη, νης, f. 1. an art, or trade, a work of art.

τηλι-κοῦτος, καύτη, κοῦτο or κοῦτον; as great as, such as; declined like οὗτος.

τηρ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, τετήρηκα, to keep, to preserve.

τίθημι, θήσω, τέθεικα, to place, to put, to lay in order.

τιμ-άω, ῶ, ήσω, τετίμηκα, to honor, do honor to, esteem. From

τιμ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. honor, respect, reverence. Hence

τίμι-ος, α, ον, honorable, dear, precious; comp.

τιμιώτερ-ος, α, ον, more honorable, more precious.

τιμωρ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, τετιμώρηκα, to punish; from τιμωρός, an avenger.

τίς, τί, g. τίνος, interrogative pron. who? what?

τὶς, τὶ, g. τινὸς, indefinite pron. some one, a certain one.

τιτράω, τρήσω, to bore; from τράω, to pierce.

τιτρώσκω, τρώσω, 1. a. pass. ἐτρώθην, to wound, hurt.

τοι-όσδε, άδε, όνδε, of the same kind, such; from τοῖος, such, and δέ, used as an affix.

τοιοῦτ-ος, τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτο, such, of this kind; (decl. like οὗτος;) from τοῖος, such, and οὗτος he.

τοῖχ-ος, ου, m. 2. a wall, fence, flank of an army.

τοξεύ-ω, σω, to shoot with a bow and arrows; from τόξον, a bow.

τόπ-ος, ου, m. 2. a place, space, country.

τοσοῦτος, τοσαύτη, τοσοῦτο, so great, so many; as great, as little; from τόσος, so great, and οὗτος.

τότε, adv. then, at that time, τοτέ, sometimes; from ὅτε.

τρεῖς, τρία, three.

τρέ-πω, ψω, τέτραφα, 2. a. ἔτραπον; to turn, put to flight.

τρέφω, θρέψω, τέθραφα; to feed, nourish; bring up.

τριάκοντα, adj. (not declined) thirty.

τρίβ-ος, ου, f. 2. a path, or road. From

τρί-βω, ψω, τέτριφα, to rub, to grind small.

τριηρ-ής, έος, f. 3. a galley, a ship; from ἐρέσσω, to row.

Τρικαρήνι-α, ας, f. 1. Tricarenia, *a city*.

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τριχάρην-ος, ον, g. ου. adj. three headed; also belonging to Tricarenia.

τριχέφαλ-ος, ον, g. ου. adj. three headed; from τρεῖς and κεφαλή.

τρίτ-ος, η, ον, the third; from τρεῖς.

τρόπαι-ον, ου, n. 2. a monument set up for the τροπή (turning) i. e. of an enemy.

τροφ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. food, nourishment.

τρυφ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. luxury, sensuality.

τρώγω, f. m. τρώξομαι, per. act. τέτρωχα, 2. a. ἔτραγον, to gnaw upon, to eat, devour.

τύπ-ος, ου, m. 2. a mark, pattern, type. From

τύπ-τω, ψω, τέτυφα, to strike, to beat.

τυραννί-ς, ίδος, f. 3. tyranny, unjust dominion. From

τύραννο-ς, ου, m. and f. 2. a tyrant, a king, a queen.

Τυρίος, α, ον, Tyrian, of or belonging to Tyre.

Τύρ-ος, ου, f. 2. Tyre, *a city*.

τυφλ-ός, ή, όν, blind, obscure, ignorant.

τύχ-η, ης, f. 1. fortune, chance, misfortune.

Υ

Ὑγίει-α, ας, f. 1. good health, soundness; from ὑγιής, έος, sound.

ὑγρ-ός, ά, ον, wet, damp; from ὕω, to rain.

ὑδρεύ-ω, σω, to provide or fetch water. From

ὕδωρ, ὕδατος, n. 3. water.

υἱ-ός, οῦ, m. 2. a son, offspring.

ὕλ-η, ης, f. 1. wood, a material of which any thing is made.

ὑμέτερ-ος, α, ον, your, yours; from σύ, thou.

ὑπ-ακούω, ακούσω, ήκουκα; to listen submissively, to admit.

ὑπαν-ίστημι, ὑπανίσταμαι, to rise from respect to one; to give place to; from ὑπό, ἀνά and ἵστημι.

ὑπεισ-έρχομαι, to creep under.

ὑπέρ, prep. for, above, through.

ὑπερ-αίρω, αρῶ, ῆρκα, to excel, surpass; from ὑπέρ and αἴρω, to raise.

ὑπηρετ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, ὑπηρέτηκα, to serve, to be under orders. From

ὑπηρέτ-ης, ου, m. 1. a servant.

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a winged insect, locust, grasshopper, cricket.

τέχ-νη, νης, f. 1. an art, trade, a work of art.

τηλι-κοῦτος, καύτη, κοῦτο, κοῦτον; as great as, so as; declined like οὗτος.

τηρ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, τείτηρηκα, keep, to preserve.

τίθημι, θήσω, τέθεικα, place, to put, to lay order.

τιμ-άω, ῶ, ήσω, τετίμηκα, honor, do honor to, esteem. From

τιμ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. honor, respect, reverence. Hence

τίμι-ος, α, ον, honorable, dear, precious; comp. τιμιώτερ-ος, α, ον, more honorable, more precious.

τιμωρ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, τετιμώρηκα, to punish; from τιμωρός, an avenger.

τίς, τί, g. τίνος, interr. pron. who

τίς, τί, g. τινός, indef. pron. some one.

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ὑπν-ός, ου, m. 2. ὑπνό-ομαι, in sleep.
ὑπό, by, from, ὑπο-δέχομαι, ὑδέξομαι, to receive. Phœni-
ὑπόδημ-α, ατος, n. 3. sandal; from ὑπό and δέω, to tie. nœnice,
ὑποκρῑτ-ής, ου, m. 1. Phœ- pretends. crite; one who plays an. urderer,
ὑπο-λαμβάνω, λήψομαι, λαβ-, to receive, ληκα and pillage. d in the
ὑπο-μένω, μενῶ, support, sustain, or burden, from ὑπό and μένω.
ὑφ-απλόω, απλώσω, to spread open his bosom underneath; from ὑπό and ἁπλόω, ῶ, to spread. to say, d, forti- rudence, ind.
ὑψηλ-ός, ή, ό, φρονέω, will, dj. pru- comp. more pru- m φρονίς, ght, dispo- custody, a From

φυλά-σσω or πω, ξω, πεφύλακα, to guard, keep, defend.
φυσι-όω, ῶ, ώσω, πεφυσίωκα, to puff up.
φύσις, εως, f. 3. nature, character, disposition. From φύω or φύμι, φύσω, πέφυκα, to produce, beget, grow.
Φωκ-εύς, έως, m. 3. a Phocian.
φων-ή, ῆς, f. 1. a voice, sound, a saying.
φῶς, φωτός, n. 3. a light, fire, a fireband; from φάω, to shine.
φωτεινός, ή, όν, light, clear, shining; from the same.

X

Χαίρω, χαρῶ, κέχαρκα, to rejoice, to be glad.
χαλεπ-ός, ή, όν, cruel, morose, hard; from χαλέπτω, to hurt.
χαλκ-ός, οῦ, m. 2. brass, copper.
χαρ-ά, ᾶς, f. 1. joy, gladness.
χαρακτ-ήρ, ῆρος, m. 3. a character, mark, seal.
χάρ-ις, ιτος, f. 3. grace, kindness, thanks.
χείρ, χειρός, f. 3. the hand, the arm, a claw, or paw; from χῶ, to take hold.

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ὕπν-ος, ου, m. 2. sleep, repose in sleep.

ὑπό, by, from, through.

ὑπο-δέχομαι, δέξομαι, δέδεγμαι, to receive.

ὑπόδημ-α, ατος, n. 3. a shoe, sandal; from ὑπό and δέω, to tie.

ὑποκρῖτ-ης, ου, m. 1. a hypocrite; one who feigns or pretends.

ὑπο-λαμβάνω, λήψομαι, ὑπέιληφα, to receive, take or pillage.

ὑπο-μένω, μενῶ, μεμένηκα, to support, sustain, or endure; from ὑπό and μένω.

ὑφ-απλόω, απλώσω, to spread under; 1. a. m. ὑφαπλωσάμην, ὑφαπλώσαῖο τόν κόλπον; spread open his bosom underneath; from ὑπό and ἁπλόω, ῶ, to spread.

ὑψηλ-ός, ή, όν, high, lofty; from ὕψος, height.

ὕψιστ-ος, η, ον, highest, the most high, super. from ὕψι, adv. — comp. ὑψίων and ὑψίστερος.

ὕψ-ος, εως, n. 3. height.

Φ

Φάγω or φήγω, 2. f. m. φάγομαι for φαγοῦμαι, 2. a. act. ἔφαγον, to eat, devour.

φαίνω, φάνω, πέφαγκα, to bring to light, to shine.

φανερῶς, adv. openly.

Φαρισαῖ-ος, ου. m. 2. a Pharisee.

φάρμακ-ον, ου, n. 2. a medicine, remedy, an antidote.

φέρω, οίσω, ἐνήνοχα, 1. aor. ἤνεγκα, to bear, carry. It borrows its tenses from οἴω, ἐνέγκω, ἐνείκω, and ἐνέχω.

φεύγω, f. φεύξομαι, πέφευγα, 2. a. ἔφυγον, to flee, to put to flight.

φημί, φήσω, 2. a. ἔφην, to say, declare.

φθείρω, φθερῶ, ἔφθαρκα, 2. a. ἔφθαρον, to lay waste, destroy.

φθόν-ος, ου, m. 2. envy, censure.

φιλαργυρί-α, ας, f. 1. avarice, love of money; from φίλος and ἄργυρος, silver.

φιλ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, πεφίληκα, to love; from φίλος.

φιλί-α, ας, f. 1. friendship, affection.

φιλοκύνηγ-ος, ον, g. ου. adj. fond of hunting and hounds.

φιλομαθ-ής, ες, g. έος, fond of learning.

φίλος, η, ον, dear, beloved.

φίλ-ος, ου, m. 2. a friend.

φλόξ, φλογός, f. 3. a flame; from φλέγω, to burn.

φοβ-έω, ῶ, ῆσω, πέφοβηκα, to

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terrify,—pres. m. φοβ-έομαι, οῦμαι, to fear.

φόβ-ος, ου, m. 2. fear, anguish.

Φοίνικες, ων, m. 3. pl. Phœnicians.

Φοινίκ-η, ης, f. 1. Phœnice, Syria.

Φοῖνιξ, φοίνικος, m. 3. Phœnician, Carthagenian.

φον-εύς, έως, m. 3. a murderer, an assassin.

φορ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, πεφόρηκα and εκα, to bear or hold in the hand.

φορ-ί-ον, ου, n. 2. a burden, a load.

φρά-ζω, σω, πέφρακα, to say, relate.

φρά-σσω or Πω, ξω, πέφραχα, to hedge around, fortify.

φρόνεσ-ις, εως, f. 3. prudence, good sense; from φρονέω, to have a sound mind.

φρόνημ-α, ατος, n. 3. will, thought, sentiment.

φρόνιμ-ος, α, ον, g. ου. adj. prudent, wise. Hence comp.

φρονιμώτερ-ος, α, ον, more prudent, wiser; from φρονίς, sense.

φύγ-η, ης, f. 1. flight, disposition to flee.

φυλακ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. custody, a watch, a prison. From φυλά-σσω or Πω, ξω, πεφύλακα, to guard, keep, defend.

φυσι-όω, ῶ, ώσω, πεφυσίωκα, to puff up.

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χαρ-ά, ᾶς, f. 1. joy, gladness.

χαρακτ-ήρ, ῆρος, m. 3. a character, mark, seal.

χάρ-ις, ίτος, f. 3. grace, kindness, thanks.

χείρ, χειρός, f. 3. the hand, the arm, a claw, or paw; from χῶ, to take hold.

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χειρίστ-ος, η, ον, worst; super. of κακός bad.

χήρ-α, ας, f. 1. a widow; from χῆρος forsaken.

χορ-εύω, εύσω, to lead the dance, to dance *in a circle.*

χράομαι, χρῶμαι, χρήσομαι, 1. a. m. ἐχρησάμην, to make use of, to borrow, to lend; from χράω, to lend.

χρῆμ-α, ατος, n. 3. a thing, money; from the same.

χρήσιμ-ος, η, ον, useful, advantageous; from the same.

χρηστ-ός, ή, όν, good, kind, useful; from the same. Hence comp.

χρηστότερ-ος, α, ον, better, more useful.

Χριστ-ός, οῦ, m. 2. Christ, *the anointed;* from χρίω, to anoint.

χρόν-ος, ου. m. 2. time, duration.

χρύσ-εος, οῦς, έα, ῆ, εον, οῦν, (contracted) golden, made of gold; from χρυσός, gold.

χῶμα, χώματος, n. 3. a heap, mound, sepulchre.

χώρ-α, ας, f. 1. a region, country.

χωρίς, adv. apart, separately, without.

Ψ

Ψευδ-ής, ες, g. έος, adj. false, lying.

ψεῦδ-ος, εος, n. 3. a lie, a falsity.

ψόγ-ος, ου, m. 2. blame, reproach.

ψυχ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. life, the soul, appetite.

Ω

Ὦ, and ὦ, adv. Oh.

ὧδε, adv. so, thus, in this way.

ᾠδ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. an ode, a poem.

ὤν, οῦσα, ὄν, being; pres. part. of εἰμί.

ὥρ-α, ας, f. 1. an hour, a season.

ὡς, adv. as, just as, how.

ὡς, conj. in like manner as.

ὥσπερ, adv. as, just as, like.

ὠφελ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, ὠφέληκα, to assist, to be useful.

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rejoice together; from σύν and χαίρω, to rejoice.

συλ-άω or έω, ήσω, σεσύληκα, to rob, plunder; from σύλη, a booty.

συλ-λαμβάνω, f. m. λήψομαι, 2. a. συνέλαβον, to take up, to seize; from σύν and λαμβάνω, to take.

συμ-βάλλω, βαλῶ, βέβληκα, 2. a. συνέβαλον, to attack; from σύν and βάλλω.

συμ-μαχ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, to give aid in battle; συμμάχομαι and συμμαχέομαι, to have an ally in war; from σύν and μάχομαι.

σύμμαχ-ος, ου, m. 2. a fellow soldier, an ally; from σύν and μάχομαι.

συμπολίτ-ης, ου, m. 1. a fellow citizen; from σύν and πολίτης, a citizen.

συμφορ-ά, ᾶς, f. 1. a misfortune; from σύν and φορέω, to heap up.

σύν, prep. with: *as an adv.* together.

συναγωγ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. a synagogue, an assembly; from σύν, together, and ἄγω to go.

συναθροί-ζω, σω, συνήθροικα, to assemble, collect together; from σύν and ἀθροός, collected.

συναντ-άω, ῶ, ήσω, to meet, to meet with; from σύν and ἀντάω, to meet.

συνείδησ-ις, εως, f. 3. conscience, the testimony of one's own mind; from συνειδέω, to know one's self.

σύνειμι, (of σύν and εἰμί) to be with, associate with, see εἰμί.

συν-έρχομαι, ελεύσομαι, 2. a. act, συνῆλθον, to collect, to concur in a measure; from σύν and ἔρχομαι.

σύνεσ-ις, εως, f. 3. prudence, wisdom; from συνίημι, to perceive, understand.

συνεχ-ῶς, adv. constantly.

συνήθ-ης, g. εος, adj. usual.

συν-όπτομαι, 1. a. pass. ὠφθην, to see together, to see at once.

συνουσί-α, ας, f. 1. intercourse; from σύνειμι.

συν-τίθημι, θήσω, τέθεικα, to regulate; *in the passive*, to agree, to make a treaty; from σύν and τίθημι.

Συρακούσι-οι, αι, α, pl. belonging to Syracuse.

σύσκι-ος, ον, g. ου. adj. shady.

σφαλερ-ός, ά, όν, dangerous.

σφά-σσω or κτω, ξω, to kill, slaughter.

σφραγί-ζω, σω, ἐσφράγικα, to seal; from σφραγίς, a seal.

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σχολάστικ-ος, ου, m. 2. a simpleton.
σώ-ζω, σω, σέσωκα, to save.
Σωκράτ-ης, ους, οῦς, m. 3. Socrates.
σῶμ-α, ατος, n. 3. a body.
σῶ-ος, ον, σῶου, adj. safe, safe and sound.
σωτ-ήρ, ῆρος, m. 3. a savior.
σωτηρί-α, ας, f. 1. salvation.
σωφροσύν-η, ης, f. 1. prudence, wisdom.
σώφρων, ον, g. ονος, adj. wise, discreet; from σόος, safe, and φρήν, mind.

T

Τάνταλ-ος, ου, m. 2. Tantalus.
τάξ-ις, εως, f. 3. order, the act of placing or arranging, a rank, legion; from τάσσω.
ταρά-σσω, ξω, τετάραχα; to trouble, disturb.
τά-σσω or τω, ξω, τέταγκα, to place, arrange.
ταῦρ-ος, ου, m. 2. a bull, a sign of the zodiac, a man's name, Taurus.
ταφ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. a burial, interment.
ταχύν-ω, ῶ, τέτάχυγκα, to hasten, to render rapid; from ταχύς, swift.
τέ, and, both; a copulative conjunction, following in order the word which it connects.
τείνω, τενῶ, τέταχα, to stretch out, extend.
τεῖχ-ος, εος, n. 3. a wall, or fortification.
τέκν-ον, ου, n. 2. a child, a young animal.
τέλει-ος, α, ον, finished, perfect.
τελειόω, ῶ, ωσω, κα, to complete, perfect, finish.
τελευταῖον, adv. finally, at last, lastly, probably; neut. of τελευταῖος, at the end.
τελευτ-άω, ῶ, ήσω, τετελεύτηκα, to finish, to seize, to die.
τελ-έω, ῶ, έσω, τετέλεκα, to finish, bring to an end; from τέλος.
τέλλω, obsol. f. τελῶ, 1. a. ἔτειλα, to make, to arise.
τέλ-ος, εος, n. 3. an end or conclusion.
τέμνω, τεμῶ, τέτμηκα, to cut, cleave, divide, 2. a. ἔταμον.
τέρ-ας, ατος, n. 3. a sign, omen, prodigy, a meteor.
τέρψ-ις, εως, f. 3. delight, the pleasure which any thing affords.
τέσσαρ-ες, ρα, four.
τέπ-ιξ, ιγος, m. 3. pl. τέττιγες,

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a winged insect, like a locust, grasshopper, or cricket.

τέχ-νη, νης, f. 1. an art, or trade, a work of art.

τηλι-κοῦτος, καύτη, κοῦτο or κοῦτον; as great as, such as; declined like οὗτος.

τηρ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, τεθήρηκα, to keep, to preserve.

τίθημι, θήσω, τέθεικα, to place, to put, to lay in order.

τιμ-άω, ῶ, ήσω, τετίμηκα, to honor, do honor to, esteem. From

τιμ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. honor, respect, reverence. Hence

τίμι-ος, α, ον, honorable, dear, precious; comp.

τιμιώτερ-ος, α, ον, more honorable, more precious.

τιμωρ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, τετιμώρηκα, to punish; from τιμωρός, an avenger.

τίς, τί, g. τίνος, interrogative pron. who? what?

τὶς, τὶ, g. τινὸς, indefinite pron. some one, a certain one.

τιτράω, τρήσω, to bore; from τράω, to pierce.

τιτρώσκω, τρώσω, 1. a. pass. ἐτρώθην, to wound, hurt.

τοι-όσδε, άδε, όνδε, of the same kind, such; from τοῖος, such, and δέ, used as an affix.

τοιοῦτ-ος, τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτο, such, of this kind; (decl. like οὗτος;) from τοῖος, such, and οὗτος he.

τοῖχ-ος, ου, m. 2. a wall, fence, flank of an army.

τοξεύ-ω, σω, to shoot with a bow and arrows; from τόξον, a bow.

τόπ-ος, ου, m. 2. a place, space, country.

τοσοῦτος, τοσαύτη, τοσοῦτο, so great, so many; as great, as little; from τόσος, so great, and οὗτος.

τότε, adv. then, at that time, τοτέ, sometimes; from ὅτε.

τρεῖς, τρία, three.

τρέ-πω, ψω, τέτραφα, 2. a. ἔτραπον; to turn, put to flight.

τρέφω, θρέψω, τέθραφα; to feed, nourish; bring up.

τριάκοντα, adj. (not declined) thirty.

τρίβ-ος, ου, f. 2. a path, or road. From

τρί-βω, ψω, τέτριφα, to rub, to grind small.

τριηρ-ής, έος, f. 3. a galley, a ship; from ἐρέσσω, to row.

Τρικαρήνι-α, ας, f. 1. Tricarenia, *a city*.

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τριχάρην-ος, ον, g. ου. adj. three headed; also belonging to Tricarenia.

τριχέφαλ-ος, ον, g. ου. adj. three headed; from τρεῖς and κεφαλή.

τρίτ-ος, η, ον, the third; from τρεῖς.

τρόπαι-ον, ου, n. 2. a monument set up for the τροπή (turning) i. e. of an enemy.

τροφ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. food, nourishment.

τρυφ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. luxury, sensuality.

τρώγω, f. m. τρώξομαι, per. act. τέτρωχα, 2. a. ἔτραγον, to gnaw upon, to eat, devour.

τύπ-ος, ου, m. 2. a mark, pattern, type. From

τύπ-τω, ψω, τέτυφα, to strike, to beat.

τυραννί-ς, ίδος, f. 3. tyranny, unjust dominion. From

τύραννο-ς, ου, m. and f. 2. a tyrant, a king, a queen.

Τυρίος, α, ον, Tyrian, of or belonging to Tyre.

Τύρ-ος, ου, f. 2. Tyre, *a city*.

τυφλ-ός, ή, όν, blind, obscure, ignorant.

τύχ-η, ης, f. 1. fortune, chance, misfortune.

Υ

Ὑγίει-α, ας, f. 1. good health, soundness; from ὑγιής, ές, sound.

ὑγρ-ός, ά, ον, wet, damp; from ὕω, to rain.

ὑδρεύ-ω, σω, to provide or fetch water. From

ὕδωρ, ὕδατος, n. 3. water.

υἱ-ός, οῦ, m. 2. a son, offspring.

ὕλ-η, ης, f. 1. wood, a material of which any thing is made.

ὑμέτερ-ος, α, ον, your, yours; from σύ, thou.

ὑπ-ακούω, ακούσω, ήκουκα; to listen submissively, to admit.

ὑπαν-ίσταμι, ὑπανίσταμαι, to rise from respect to one; to give place to; from ὑπό, ἀνά and ἵστημι.

ὑπεισ-έρχομαι, to creep under.

ὑπέρ, prep. for, above, through.

ὑπερ-αίρω, αρῶ, ῆρκα, to excel, surpass; from ὑπέρ and αἴρω, to raise.

ὑπηρετ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, ὑπηρέτηκα, to serve, to be under orders. From

ὑπηρέτ-ης, ου, m. 1. a servant.

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ὕπν-ος, ου, m. 2. sleep, repose in sleep.
ὑπό, by, from, through.
ὑπο-δέχομαι, ὑδέξομαι, δέδεγμαι, to receive.
ὑπόδημ-α, ατος, n. 3. a shoe, sandal; from ὑπό and δέω, to tie.
ὑποκρίτ-ης, ου, m. 1. a hypocrite; one who feigns or pretends.
ὑπο-λαμβάνω, λήψομαι, ὑπείληφα, to receive, take or pillage.
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ὑφ-απλόω, απλώσω, to spread under; 1. a. m. ὑφαπλωσάμην, ὑφαπλώσαΐο τόν κόλπον; spread open his bosom underneath; from ὑπό and ἁπλόω, ῶ, to spread.
ὑψηλ-ός, ή, όν, high, lofty; from ὕψος, height.
ὕψιστ-ος, η, ον, highest, the most high, super. from ὕψι, adv. — comp. ὑψίων and ὑψίτερος.
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φημί, φήσω, 2. a. ἔφην, to say, declare.
φθείρω, φθερῶ, ἔφθαρκα, 2. a. ἔφθαρον, to lay waste, destroy.
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φίλος, η, ον, dear, beloved.
φίλ-ος, ου, m. 2. a friend.
φλόξ, φλογός, f. 3. a flame; from φλέγω, to burn.
φοβ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, πέφοβηκα, to

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terrify,—pres. m. φοβ-έομαι, οῦμαι, to fear.

φόβ-ος, ου, m. 2. fear, anguish.

Φοίνικες, ων, m. 3. pl. Phœnicians.

Φοινίκ-η, ης, f. 1. Phœnice, Syria.

Φοῖνιξ, φοίνικος, m. 3. Phœnician, Carthagenian.

φον-εύς, έως, m. 3. a murderer, an assassin.

φορ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, πεφόρηκα and εκα, to bear or hold in the hand.

φορτί-ον, ου, n. 2. a burden, a load.

φρά-ζω, σω, πέφρακα, to say, relate.

φρά-σσω or Πω, ξω, πέφραχα, to hedge around, fortify.

φρόνεσ-ις, εως, f. 3. prudence, good sense; from φρονέω, to have a sound mind.

φρόνημ-α, ατος, n. 3. will, thought, sentiment.

φρόνιμ-ος, α, ον, g. ου. adj. prudent, wise. Hence comp.

φρονιμώτερ-ος, α, ον, more prudent, wiser; from φρονίς, sense.

φύγ-η, ης, f. 1. flight, disposition to flee.

φυλακ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. custody, a watch, a prison. From φυλά-σσω or Πω, ξω, πεφύλακα, to guard, keep, defend.

φυσι-όω, ῶ, ώσω, πεφυσίωκα, to puff up.

φύσις, εως, f. 3. nature, character, disposition. From φύω or φύμι, φύσω, πέφυκα, to produce, beget, grow.

Φωκ-εύς, έως, m. 3. a Phocian.

φων-ή, ῆς, f. 1. a voice, sound, a saying.

φῶς, φωτός, n. 3. a light, fire, a fireband; from φάω, to shine.

φωτεινός, ή, όν, light, clear, shining; from the same.

X

Χαίρω, χαρῶ, κέχαρχα, to rejoice, to be glad.

χαλεπ-ός, ή, όν, cruel, morose, hard; from χαλέπτω, to hurt.

χαλκ-ός, οῦ, m. 2. brass, copper.

χαρ-ά, ᾶς, f. 1. joy, gladness.

χαρακτ-ήρ, ῆρος, m. 3. a character, mark, seal.

χάρ-ις, ιτος, f. 3. grace, kindness, thanks.

χείρ, χειρός, f. 3. the hand, the arm, a claw, or paw; from χῶ, to take hold.

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χειρίστ-ος, η, ον, worst; super. of κακός bad.

χήρ-α, ας, f. 1. a widow; from χῆρος forsaken.

χορ-εύω, εύσω, to lead the dance, to dance *in a circle.*

χράομαι, χρῶμαι, χρήσομαι, 1. a. m. ἐχρησάμην, to make use of, to borrow, to lend; from χράω, to lend.

χρῆμ-α, ατος, n. 3. a thing, money; from the same.

χρήσιμ-ος, η, ον, useful, advantageous; from the same.

χρηστ-ός, ή, όν, good, kind, useful; from the same. Hence comp.

χρηστότερ-ος, α, ον, better, more useful.

Χριστ-ός, οῦ, m. 2. Christ, *the anointed;* from χρίω, to anoint.

χρόν-ος, ου. m. 2. time, duration.

χρύσ-εος, οῦς, έα, ῆ, εον, οῦν, (contracted) golden, made of gold; from χρυσός, gold.

χῶμα, χώματος, n. 3. a heap, mound, sepulchre.

χώρ-α, ας, f. 1. a region, country.

χωρίς, adv. apart, separately, without.

Ψ

Ψευδ-ής, ες, g. έος, adj. false, lying.

ψεῦδ-ος, εος, n. 3. a lie, a falsity.

ψόγ-ος, ου, m. 2. blame, reproach.

ψυχ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. life, the soul, appetite.

Ω

Ὦ, and ὦ, adv. Oh.

ὧδε, adv. so, thus, in this way.

ᾠδ-ή, ῆς, f. 1. an ode, a poem.

ὤν, οῦσα, ὄν, being; pres. part. of εἰμί.

ὥρ-α, ας, f. 1. an hour, a season.

ὡς, adv. as, just as, how.

ὡς, conj. in like manner as.

ὥσπερ, adv. as, just as, like.

ὠφελ-έω, ῶ, ήσω, ὠφέληκα, to assist, to be useful.

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